REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE,

FOR THE YEAR

1876—77.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1878.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.

	Page.
General Summary	1—11

PART II.

I. POLITICAL.

Historical Summary	1
Form of Administration	1
Character of land tenures, Civil Divisions of Territory, Tribes and Language	2
Details of the last Census...	2
Changes in the Administration	2
Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs... ...	3

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Surveys	3
Settlement	4
Surveys and Settlements...	5
Topographical Survey	6
Inam Settlement	6
Waste Lands	9

III. PROTECTION.

Legislating Authority	10
Police	10
Criminal Justice	14
Prisons	20
Civil Justice	30
Registration...	35

	Page.
Municipal Administration	40
Military	41

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather	43
Crops	43
Agricultural Stock	46
Horticulture	48
Forests	52
Mines and Quarries	55
Manufactures	55
Trade	55
Public Works	57
Irrigation	72
Post Office	78

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Imperial Revenue	79
Finance	94
Revenue and Finance other than Imperial	104

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Births and Deaths	105
Emigration	108
Medical Relief	108
Vaccination	114

VII. INSTRUCTION.

Education	115
Literature	128

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

Nil.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical	130
Muzrayi	130
Government Museum	131

APPENDIX.—Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, 1—10

GENERAL REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE,

FOR 1876-77.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The late period to which owing to exceptional circumstances the preparation of this Report has been delayed renders it necessary to review but briefly the main incidents of the year 1876—77 to which the present Report refers.

2. The year 1876—77 will ever be memorable as the commencement of a disastrous famine unparalleled in the annals of the Province, and which extended with even more calamitous effects into the year 1877—78.

3. A narrative of the course of the famine during the year under report can be but fragmentary and incomplete, but it may be useful to record in this Report the main incidents of its progress during the year.

4. A reference to the table of rain-fall will shew that while the year 1874 was marked by a superabundance of rain it was followed by a year in which the rain-fall was as registered at Bangalore 12½ inches below the average of ordinary years. These figures are subjoined :—

Rain-fall at Bangalore.		Inches.	Cents.
Average of 1871, 72, 73.	..	34	66
1874	..	56	54
1875	..	22	6
1876	..	17	34
1877	..	39	26

5. The first indication of the coming distress appeared towards the end of the year 1875. The S. W. monsoon rains of that year on which

the summer crops of the staple grain, ragi, are dependent were somewhat scanty and irregular, and though in most parts of the country a moderate harvest was obtained, there were considerable tracts, especially in the Chitaldroog, Shimoga and Kadur Districts of the Nagar Division, and in the Túmkúr District of the Nundydroog Division, where an almost total loss of crops was sustained. The N. E. monsoon rains which usually fall in October and November to a great extent failed, and the "Kharif" paddy crops which are dependent on the re-plenishment of the tanks at this season were in many parts either lost or not even sown.

6. During January and February 1876, the Officiating Chief Commissioner Mr. Dalyell made an extended tour through the Province with the object of personally investigating the condition of the people. There were at that time no alarming symptoms, but over considerable tracts the dry crops had not exceeded $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the usual yield; there had been no wet crops excepting where they could be raised from wells; the pasture for cattle had entirely disappeared; and the people had either removed their cattle to the hill taluks on the western frontier or were feeding them on a coarse hill grass which was obtainable in some localities; and prices were ranging high, in some parts at 18 seers of ragi per rupee or three times the ordinary rate. On the other hand, there was reason to believe that the ryots' stocks of grain were far from exhausted, and would suffice for present requirements. The condition of particular taluks in nearly every District excepting Mysore and Bangalore was such however as to lead the Officiating Chief Commissioner to impress on the Deputy Commissioners the necessity of watchfulness, and the Amildars of those taluks were required to submit bi-monthly reports, giving particulars as to the out-turn of past and progress of standing crops, the state of the markets, course of trade in grain, condition of water-supply, pasture, works in progress in every Department and the degree of demand for work among the agricultural classes

7. At the same time active measures were taken to open new works, and develope those in progress, by the allotment of funds re-appropriated from Local Funds or other sources.

8. At the opening of the official year 1876—77 to which this Report refers, the distress though causing anxiety had not attained any

considerable dimensions, and was limited chiefly to the Chitaldroog District and to some adjacent taluks of the Túmkúr, Kadur and Shimoga Districts.

9. The situation at this period is thus noticed in the first para of the Government of India Resolution, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department No. 274, dated 9th March 1877 (see Appendix).

"The harvest of the year 1874—75 was abundant, but the S. W. "monsoon of 1875 failed so extensively as to cause a loss of the greater "part of the dry crops, and the succeeding N. E. monsoon was likewise "scanty and insufficient to fill the tanks which are relied upon for the "irrigation of about one-sixth of the Province. The prevalence of dis-"tress was brought fully to the notice of the Government of India in "January 1876 and aid was afforded by means of relief work and con-"siderable remissions of revenue."

10. The expectation at this time that the country would be saved by the coming S. W. monsoon rains being abundant was not destined to be realized. Though there was a fair average rain-fall during June, the sowing season, the rain-fall was capricious and most scanty as the year advanced. The N. E. monsoon wholly failed. In lieu of the 12 to 15 inches of rain-fall usual in September and October, one inch was registered at Bangalore in the 1st week of September, another inch after an interval of two weeks, and again half an inch after a farther interval of 4 weeks. The result was that the dry crops died on the ground after they were half or three-quarters grown; and the tanks were deprived of their water-supply, on which alone the spring paddy crops depended.

11. The distress as remarked in the Government of India Resolution above quoted was consequently converted into a famine of much severity. The condition of affairs was reported to the Government of India in the following terms, by telegram on the 25th October 1876:—"Owing to absence of rain the expectation of saving some portion of the ragi crops will not be realized, the area in which distress and famine may be looked for is enlarging, and relief works must be commenced in every District. The scarcity of food grains is aggravated by the increase of distress in the Madras Presidency." Again on the 1st November the Chief Commissioner telegraphed to the Government of India:—"The failure of the N. E. monsoon has completed the destruction to "extent of 80 per cent of kharif crops in all Districts, general distress

" exists throughout from loss of harvests in two successive years. Relief " works already in operation and will be needed on a large scale in every " District. Large imports of grain by rail. I have sanctioned purchase " of grain in local markets for payment on relief works. Public meeting " takes place tomorrow morning when I propose to intimate the in- " tention of the Local Administration to supplement all local private " subscriptions for relieving distress by an equivalent grant."

12. The proposal here referred to was sanctioned by the Government of India, and the stimulus thus given to private charity chiefly at Bangalore enabled efficient measures being taken by a Committee specially formed for the purpose to relieve the laboring and miscellaneous population who in ever increasing numbers flocked into Bangalore until June or July 1877 when the calamity outgrew private efforts.

13. The following extract from the Government of India Resolution, already quoted, presents a concise view of the extent attained by the famine as shewn by the returns submitted to Government in he early months of 1877.

* * 3. " The area of Mysore is 27,077 square miles and its population 5,055,412, and the Province is divided into eight Districts comprising 68 Taluks. The Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore Districts which lie in order from north to south along the edge of the Western Ghats, have suffered less than the others, and the two first named have even afforded, by the jungles and grazing grounds in certain of their taluks, most material aid to the remainder of the Province. Chitaldroog and Bangalore come next in order of failure, while Túmkúr lying between them, and Kolar, the easternmost of all, have virtually lost nearly the whole of their crops. The affected area and population as estimated by the Chief Commissioner are given in the margin and amount to nearly ⅔rds of the whole area, and one half the whole population of the Province. If however all taluks be considered as affected in which the crop saved amounts to less than one half, the numbers will be 14,479 and 2,849,329, while if taluks with half crop "saved, be added, the result will be raised to 16,160 and 3,141,747 respectively."

Area in square miles.	Population.
16,812.	2,579 827.
N. B. Subsequently corrected to	
17,038,	2,604,145

14. In para 5 of their Resolution, the Government of India presents such figures as were available as to the extent of the failure of Crops in

each District, the results of which are summed up as follows:—" The Túmkúr District, it will be seen has suffered the heaviest loss, but is closely followed by Bangalore and Chitaldroog ; Kolar and Kadur hold an intermediate position. Hassan and Mysore have failed but slightly, and Shimoga is almost untouched. Counting by taluks the crop saved is above half in twenty-five taluks ; the failure has been total in ten and nearly so, in eight taluks, while the intermediate number, losing from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ both inclusive, is 25. These results are more extreme as regards both crop lost and crop saved than those ascertained in the case of Bombay."

15. In addition to the relief afforded by the extension of Public Works under Civil officers for which special funds were granted by the Government of India and were obtained from the " Mysore Invested Surplus Fund," the amount of which, invested in Government securities from the surplus revenue of past years, had reached prior to November 1876 the sum of Rs. 63,04,400, special concessions were made to the ryots in November 1876 ; among these were the remission of one half the Government assessment on wet (irrigated) lands under tanks, nallas and wells, where no crops had been raised for two successive years, the remission of assessment on dry crop lands to the extent of two or even three khists, the number of which had been increased from 4 to 7, so that the demand was virtually diminished by 6 annas of each rupee. The sale of grazing on unoccupied lands was suspended and the levy of interest on unpaid arrears of land revenue and mohatarfa was withheld.

16. It became necessary further to remove the restriction on grazing within the State-forests. These with few exceptions were thrown open, and this measure undoubtedly conduced to the preservation of a large number of the more valuable cattle in the Province.

17. Owing in a great measure to the want of pasturage the people had commenced in September and October to migrate in large numbers with their cattle to the hill tracts of the western taluks. The expectation too of finding labor on easy terms in coffee picking in the coffee districts of Coorg, the Wynad and Nilgirries, led the people at this period to move off in far larger numbers than usual to those districts. It was soon evident that the demand there had been largely exceeded, and notwithstanding the efforts made by the District officers to arrest this movement by providing labor locally, it continued with results which ultimately proved disastrous, in the destitution arising among thousands who could get no work, and who, when the S. W. monsoon broke in June

1877, were exposed to great suffering and mortality from the severity of the climate at that season.

18. The question of providing relief works for the distressed classes has been found from the first to present special difficulties. At the outset the District officers were able to find employment for those in need of work on tank repairs, excavation and deepening of wells, repairs of roads, &c., and large grants were made to them for this purpose.

19. The following extract from the Government of India Resolution already quoted describes in succinct terms what was done in this direction during the year under report.

* * 12. "Up to the period when the taluk reports were sent in the organization of relief works had not attained any very large dimension, and the Chief Commissioner was endeavouring with equal caution and judgment to meet without exceeding the exigencies of the situation. The projects which have been undertaken have owing to the want of facilities for large undertakings been of limited extent, and have in the great majority of instances consisted of tank repairs and clearances, as such projects are particularly appropriate to the circumstances of Mysore, and task work is everywhere enforced with the cordial co-operation of the Public Works Department; there is good reason to believe that the result will be a material improvement of the irrigational resources of the Province. The totals of the general expenditure up to December 31st 1876, by means of which much relief will be afforded, are given in the margin. The appropriations for relief works under Civil officers were in February (1877) Rs. 4,98,568, out of which Rs. 1,92,968 had been actually expended. The relief appears to have been sufficient without being excessive."

		Rs.
District Fund Budget	...	1,85,323
Special Relief Works	...	1,19,269
	Total	3,04,592
Imperial Public Works	...	
Irrigation Budget	...	3,56,234
Do Roads and Buildings		8,36,533
	Total	1,192,767
Civil Budget petty repairs		76,831
Municipal Budget	...	1,19,713
	Total	16,93,903

20. The question as to the expediency of subordinating this system of the Public Works Department to the necessity that arises in times like the present of providing labor on a large scale for persons who are not capable of a full day's work is one which was dealt with by the Go-

vernment of India at a period later than that to which this report refers, and it is unnecessary therefore to discuss it in this place. It is certain however that, in the absence of the organization necessary for the devising of the projects and their control when started, the Civil Officers were in the early months of 1877 put to many straits in order to find labor of a suitable kind for the thousands who were thrown on their hands.

21. It may be here stated that a suggestion was made for the commencement of the Mysore Railway Works which have been more recently started. In passing orders on that reference, the Chief Commissioner remarked in an order dated 27th October 1876, that the "proposal which has already been considered by the Chief Commissioner has much to recommend it, in affording employment for large bodies of those who are willing to work and in concentrating relief works to a great extent. But even if the preliminary difficulties to such an undertaking be removed, the Chief Commissioner entertains considerable doubts whether it will give relief to those who are more especially in need of it, *i. e.* the ryot classes who will not leave their villages and fields and seek work at a distance. The subject will however receive further consideration in the Public Works Department."

22. As the area and degree of distress and famine subsequently increased, the necessity for this work became apparent and has been fully shewn in the numbers, varying from 24,000 to 15,000 daily, who have found employment on it. The work has chiefly attracted the miscellaneous population and stragglers from the districts around.

23. On the subject of the special relief works under Civil officers, it may be useful to record in this place the numbers which were so employed up to the close of March 1877. The following figures are supplied by the Condition Reports, which were compiled and published first in February 1877.

				Daily average number employed on Civil Relief Works.
For week ending	17th February	1877	...	34,560
Do	24th	do	...	41,110
Do	3rd March	1877 ...	...	33,513
Do	10th ,,	do	...	36,600
Do	17th ,,	do	..	38,512
Do	24th ,,	do	..	44,365
Do	31st ,,	do	..	55,687

24. Subsequently the numbers declined to some extent, and ranged from 28,000 to 30,000 and upwards during the remaining hot months. On or about the 1st April 1877 heavy rain, gauged at 2·20 inches, fell at Bangalore and throughout the Province, and a more hopeful spirit prevailed among the people and continued till the failure of the South-West monsoon in July and August following.

25. From an early period in the famine it became necessary for the administration with the aid of private charity to provide feeding houses or "kitchens" in every District for the immediate relief of those, chiefly the aged and infirm as well as women and children, who were unable to sustain life by their own labor.

The numbers so relieved, as taken from the earliest report published in March 1877 up to the close of the official year, are given below :—

					Gratuitously fed.
For week ending	3rd March 1877	...	...		23,295
Do	10th „ do	...	...		37,361
Do	17th „ do	..	...		46,861
Do	24th „ do	...	..		52,471
Do	31st „ do	...	...		57,974

26. The numbers steadily increased in the subsequent months and early in May 1877 had attained to upwards of 100,000 persons. The feeding houses originally intended for those who were unable to work were at this period resorted to largely by persons who though destitute of the means of living had lived or rather starved in their villages, subsisting on roots, the heart of the aloe and other deleterious substances, in the hope of tiding over the distress.

27. It was with the intention of meeting such cases that on the 9th February 1877, the Chief Commissioner issued a Circular Order of that date (see Appendix) prescribing rules for the administration of village relief by an organized system of house-to-house inspection. The order required that, in every taluk where severe distress existed and in every village within such taluk, a careful house-to-house inspection be instituted by the Village Patel with the view of bringing to light cases which might be overlooked by the other means of relief then established. The Patel was empowered to relieve those unable to work from funds to be allotted to him, and to transfer as promptly as may be, to their relief centres established in the taluk. The duty of controlling the operations of the Patels was assigned to the Shekdars in charge of each hobli or taluk sub-division ; and selected officials were to be appointed in ad-

dition to the ordinary taluk staff to assist the Amildar in giving effect to the order under the control of the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants. The Chief Commissioner has reason to believe that these orders were in the main zealously and efficiently carried out. There were undoubtedly instances in which the special officers may have failed in their duty, but this was unavoidable at a time when the Deputy Commissioners had very few European officers to aid them in enforcing a strict observance of the spirit, as well as of the letter of the order.

28. But no measures of relief would have been of avail to meet the grave crisis with which the administration had to deal, had it not been for the ready means afforded by the Madras Railway for importing grain into the country. The imports by rail from Beypore on the West Coast as well as from Madras on the East, and to a less extent from Negapatam and other localities in the South of India flowed in without intermission to the amount of about 380 tons daily from 1st November 1876 to the end of February 1877. During the early part of March the imports amounted to 529 tons and latterly 413 tons daily. High praise is due to the Madras Railway authorities for the regularity and efficiency with which the unusual demand upon their carrying resources was met. From Bangalore the grain thus imported was transported by bullock carts to every part of the Province as well as to certain portions of the Bellary Collectorate lying adjacent to the Kolar and Túmkúr Districts. In the transport of these large quantities of grain the aid of the administration was in no case called into requisition, and it is satisfactory to know that, though violent crime was most rife as usual at such time throughout the country, no instance has been brought to notice of grain transports having been plundered.

29. As illustrating the manner in which, at the first symptoms of distress, individual efforts were stimulated to meet local needs in importing grain from outside, the following extract from a report of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, (Colonel Hay) is interesting. "As soon as it became apparent that the local supplies of grain were "failing, both ryots and traders were stimulated to exertion in im-"porting grain from beyond the Division."

"Small partnerships of ryots and others possessing capital were "formed for the purpose. Individual ryots in great numbers pro-

"ceeded with carts or bullocks to localities where they heard grain "was procurable, chiefly to Malvalli, Heggaddevankote, Nanjangúd "and Chamrajnagar as well as to Chennapatna and Kankanhalli, and "in consequence of apprehended grain riots in Mysore during Novem- "ber 1876 from an almost entire failure of the supply in the market, "the principal merchants saw the necessity of more active measures, "and began to import large quantities of foreign grain from Bangalore "and the Western Coast ports."

"A good deal of prejudice existed at first against the use of rice "as an article of diet by those accustomed to ragi, and against foreign "ragi which is very inferior to home grown, but necessity prevailed "over prejudice, and the imports continued steadily to increase as the "local supplies became exhausted."

"Private trade was on the whole able to meet the emergencies, "and although at the beginning urgent petitions were presented for "the opening of Government grain stores, these gradually ceased as "the people became aware that foreign rice would be brought to mar- "ket, if not in what they considered sufficient quantities at least with "certainty."

"A very large quantity of silver and gold ornaments and old "coins hoarded by the ryots in better years were parted with either "openly at the markets or by private sale, often it is to be feared at "prices far below their value."

30 The subjoined table gives the market rates at which rice (of the 2nd sort) and ragi (the staple food grain) were selling on the 31st March 1877 in the several Districts of the Province, as compared with the average prices in the year 1873—74.

Districts.	Lbs. per Rupee selling on 31st March 1877.		Lbs. per Rupee average for the year 1873—74	
	Rice.	Ragi.	Rice.	Ragi.
Bangalore District	14	18	24½	74½
Kolar "	15	17	35	88½
Tumkúr "	13	16	28½	116
Mysore "	13	18	23½	65
Hassan "	13	16	29	109
Shimoga "	12	16	29	72
Kadur "	13	15	33½	86½
Chitaldroog "	12	15	25	95

These figures will suffice to shew the extremity of the pressure which was suffered by all classes of persons whose means were in ordinary times small. On this subject the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division remarks. "The maximum ration of a laboring ryot at hard "work consists of 1½ seers (3 lbs.) of ragi flour and about ⅛ seer "(4 oz.) of gram or ballar (bean) with condiments, while the quantity "of ragi flour required by other adults varies from ½ seer (1 lb.) to "¾ seer a day, that of children under 7 years of age being below ½ "seer (1 lb.) no ragi gruel is usually taken. On the whole an average "of ½ seer (1 lb.) of ragi flour is required per head of the ragi eating "classes, and this quantity was reduced to ¼ seer by making ⅛ seer "into gruel of 1 seer, and converting the remaining ⅛ seer into a ragi "ball, eaten with about ⅛ seer of either boiled gram or dál, or "boiled green roots and herbs when the former were not procurable."

31. The work of the administration during the year has been fully described under the several heads in the body of this Report, and notwithstanding the depressing influences of a period of unexampled distress this narrative may be regarded as indicating a satisfactory degree of progress.

By Order,

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

23*rd March* 1878.

PART II.

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY, AREA, CLIMATE AND CHIEF STAPLES.

The physical features of the country, the area, climate and other details have been fully given in the Report for 1872—73.

POLITICAL.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

2. To announce the assumption by Her Majesty Victoria of the title of Empress of India, 'Darbars' were held on the 1st January 1877 at the principal stations of the Province, to which were invited the chief persons of note, officials, principal landholders and other persons of respectability; and the Proclamation was read out with all the parade and ceremony which the resources at command could supply.

3. The other event to be recorded under this head during the past year was the visit of His Highness the Maharajah to Bangalore on his way to Delhi for the Imperial Assemblage.

FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

4. *Power of Officers.*—The Deputy and Assistant Commissioners who conducted the Jamabandi were, as a special case, invested with power to remit the Government demand to the extent of from one to three of the last 'Khists' on dry land, and one-half of the assessment on wet land which had received no supply of water during the past year. This con-

cession was an immense boon to the cultivators throughout the famine-stricken districts.

5. During the latter part of the year, the Munsiffs, Judicial Assistants, &c., were invested with Magisterial powers, and placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners for special duty in connection with the famine.

CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES, CIVIL DIVISIONS OF TERRITORY, TRIBES AND LANGUAGE.

6. *Vide* Report for 1872—73.

DETAILS OF THE LAST CENSUS.

7. Orders were received during the year to add in the returns one per cent to the number of the population in future. Owing, however, to the serious mortality from famine and disease during the past season, it has been deemed advisable to postpone acting on these instructions until next year.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

8. With a view of relieving the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar of a portion of his work, a second sub-division was formed during the year under report, called the Head Quarter Sub-division, consisting of the taluks marginally noted.

Kolar.
Betmangula.
Malur.
Mulbagal,
Shrinivaspur,

9. For administrative convenience the transfers of certain 'hoblis' and villages were sanctioned in the Districts of Bangalore and Túmkúr, and the boundaries of the Nanjangúd, Chamrajnagar and Gundlupet Taluks in the Mysore District were re-adjusted by the exchange of a number of villages which were inconveniently situated from the head-quarters to which they were then attached.

10. The proposition for the formation of a new Taluk at Múdgere was sanctioned by the Government of India during the latter end of the year. The territorial changes attending the measure were brought into effect from the commencement of the official year 1877—78.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

11. A question which had been for some time pending with reference to the settlement of the boundary between Canara, Mysore and Coorg was again revived, and the correspondence on the subject has been submitted to the Government of India for disposal.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEYS.

12. Revenue Survey operations were carried on in 42 out of the 68 taluks comprised in this Province as noted below :—

Surveyed, classified and assessed	19
Surveyed and classified	8
Partly surveyed and do	1
Completely do	3
Survey in progress	10
Neither survey nor classification completed ...	1
Total...	42

13. *Establishment.*—The strength of the establishments was much the same as in the year preceding.

14. *Measurement.*—The result of the survey year under notice ending 31st October 1876 compares favorably with that of the previous year. The out-turn was 92,782 fields containing 1,017,015 acres, of which 598,759 were arable and 418,256 unarable, being an increase of 14,264 fields covering 83,122 acres over the preceding year. The number of *wasles* was 1,234,089, or 108,712 more than in the year before. The number of fields tested rose from 6,538 in 1874-75 to 7,066 in 1875-76 ; but the area submitted to test fell from 49,052 to 48,753 acres. The cost per acre which in 1874-75 was 0—3—10·3 was reduced during the past year to 0—3—6·9.

15. *Measuring Test.*—The mean average difference between test and original measurement has been $\frac{27}{40}$ of an acre as against $\frac{25}{40}$ in the year previous. Out of 7,066 fields tested, the difference in 4,914 did not exceed 1 per cent, in the case of 1,697 fields it was between 1 and 2 per cent, in the case of 323 fields between 2 and 3 per cent, in the case of 83 fields between 3 and 4 per cent, and in the case of 27 fields between 4 and 5 per cent.

16. Save in 73 fields, the test operations were conducted by European agency.

17. *Boundary Disputes.*—The number of boundary disputes rose from 109 to 157. The length of boundary settled was 124 miles against 87 the year before.

18. *Classification.*—Sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight fields aggregating 899,268 acres, 541,193 being arable and 358,075 unarable, were classed, against 55,987 fields containing 762,653 acres, being an increase, over the previous year, of 13,801 fields of 136,615 acres.

19. The average difference between original work and test was only 5 pies against 4 pies the year previous. Out of 5,998 fields subjected to test, the difference in only 13 exceeded 2 annas, and in only 3 fields did it exceed 2 annas 6 pies.

20. *Measurement and Classification of Inam Villages.*—The extent of work done under this head during the year under review contrasts favorably with the previous year. The lands of 181 villages containing 89,047 acres were measured, as against 53 villages comprising 76,799 acres the previous season. The cost per acre which in 1874-75 was 0—3—1·9 increased to 0—3—6·9. The area classed comprehended 88,146 acres of 156 villages, against 55,443 acres of 29 villages the year previous. The cost per acre rose from 0—0—8·7 to 0—1—1·6.

21. *Preparation and Distribution of Village Maps.*—There were 1,486 villages, the maps of which at the close of the year had to be copied and distributed to the local officers.

SETTLEMENT.

22. Settlement operations were introduced into the Maddagiri, Koratagere and Gudibanda Taluks.

23. *Cost of Operations.*—The total expenditure of Revenue Survey operations for the year amounted to Rs. 2,91,113—2—5, against Rs. 2,87,897—3—3 of the year before, shewing a trifling increase of Rs. 3,215—15—2.

24. The subjoined statement shews the cost per acre as compared with the survey year of 1874—75:—

	Years.	Cost per Acre. Rs.	A.	P.
Measurement	1874-75	0	3	10·3
	1875-76	0	3	6·9
Classification	1874-75	0	1	3·0
	1875-76	0	1	1·6
Total Cost for both operations	1874-75	0	5	1·3
	1875-76	0	4	8·5

shewing a decrease in cost per acre for all operations of 4·8 pies. This satisfactory result is attributable to the greater length of the working season, and to increased experience, in the Malnad Taluks, on the part of both officers and men. The villagers, in the great majority of instances elected to erect their own boundary marks.

25. *Field Work.*—The field work executed from 1st November 1876 up to 1st April 1877 comprised the measurement of an area of 596,266 acres and the classification of 508,794 acres.

26. The following is an abstract of the results of the survey operations from their commencement in 1863-64 till the close of the survey year ending 31st October 1876 :—

Area measured		10,939,928
Area classed		8,319,846
Total Cost of Survey	Rs...	24,47,116—4—5

SURVEYS AND SETTLEMENTS.

27. There were at the close of the year under review 44 classers and 228 measurers as against 41 classers and 259 measurers at its beginning. The decrease observable in the number of measurers has been stated to be due chiefly to certain prosecutions for bribery instituted against them on complaints preferred by the ryots, which resulted in the dismissal of 7, the resignation of 3, and the imprisonment for various terms of 5 ; and to the transfer of 8 measurers to the Southern Mahratta Country Survey and to Famine Relief Works.

28. Good progress was made in the course of the year under report in the introduction of the final scheme of remuneration for village officers which was drawn out in detail and sanctioned for 6 taluks within the year.

29. The Survey and Settlement Commissioner remarks : "It is very desirable that the survey be prosecuted with as great rapidity as

possible ; on a reference from the Government of India, this matter is now under report from me, and everything possible shall be done to attain the end desired ; but the late and indeed present famine has deranged our operations considerably. The Department of Settlement, unfortunately behind-hand even last year from causes quite beyond our control, has been again further thrown back by the famine in the present year ; it is this branch of the work which can, I think, be most readily hastened, and to this end I shall give my best attention."

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY.

30. The work accomplished during the field season of 1876—77 by the two Topographical survey parties has been returned as follows :—

Two thousand one hundred and thirteen square miles of final detail survey on the standard scale of one inch to the mile; 476 square miles on the scale of 4 inches to the mile of Reserve Forest Survey; 9,144 square miles of triangulation together with 11,246 square miles additional of rough "reconnaissance" in advance, undertaken with the object of selecting and fixing the disposition of the stations for future triangulation.

31. In consequence of the severe drought and famine pervading the parts of the country attempted to be delineated, and previously specially prepared for that purpose, the parties were compelled to work in several detached portions of the country ; and though the out-turn of final topography is not large, the Surveyor General of India considers that much more has been done than was expected at the commencement of the season, whilst the extension of the triangulation in advance is quite as large as in ordinary seasons.

32. The Surveyor General intimates that in accordance with the wish expressed by the Chief Commissioner it is intended to go on with the Forest Survey ; and that all the Forest Reserves and allotments will be taken up on the large scale to meet the requirements of that Department, whenever the nature and progress of the general survey will permit, and when fixed points are available for identifying such isolated or detached tracts.

INAM SETTLEMENT.

33. During the year under review, the settlement of the taluks of Bangalore, Magadi, Anekal, Kankanhalli and Harnhalli was brought

to a close, and the settlement of the Closepet, Hassan and Narsipur Taluks was begun.

34. The number of cases settled by the Assistant Superintendents during the year was whole villages 84, minor inams 4,321, as against 93 and 5,752 in the previous year. In addition to registering these inams, the Assistants also collected information which is required by the Survey Department for the purpose of calculating the excess in each inam for 369 villages in the taluks of Magadi and Kankanhalli. There had been 24 cases pending in the Central Office at the close of the year previous, and 5,296 cases came under review during the past year. This gave a total of 5,320 cases for disposal, out of which 5,280 were disposed of against 8,324 in the preceding year, leaving only 40 cases in arrears on the 31st March 1877.

35. This decrease in work is due to the Department having been left without one out of the three Assistants for nearly 8½ months.

36. The total area confirmed amounted to 2,474 khandis, bearing an assessment of Rs. 30,075 and a jodi of Rs. 11,062. The quit-rent imposed on these lands amounted to Rs. 3,549, which, added to the jodi, raised the sum payable to Government to Rs. 14,611, or 48½ per cent on the recorded assessment.

37. The details of the area, assessment, &c., of the resumed lands, as contrasted with those of the year previous are noted below:—

	1876—77.	1875—76.
1. Area, khandis	168	140
2. Assessment Rs.	2,254	1,451
3. Jodi ,, ...	426	419
4. Net gain ,, ...	1,828	1,032

38. The extent of the inam lands struck off the registers as not identifiable, formerly resumed, &c., was 416 khandis, bearing an assessment of Rs. 3,818, and a jodi thereon of Rs. 533.

39. The registration of the village service inams by the Department was ordered to be discontinued by the Chief Commissioner.

40. There were 1,044 religious and charitable inams assessed at Rs. 9,804 confirmed during the year, 121 on rent-free tenure, 376 on the existing jodi, and 547 on ½ quit-rent.

41. The number of personal and miscellaneous inams settled during the year was 1,537, assessed at Rs. 16,542, of which 1,234 were

charged with $\frac{1}{6}$, 1 with $\frac{1}{4}$, 301 with $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1 with $\frac{2}{3}$ quit-rent. The inamdars refused enfranchisement in only 4 cases during the year. Out of 24,185 personal inams settled by the Department since the commencement of its operations, the holders of 144 inams only have refused to accept the advantages of enfranchisement.

42. The number of kodigi inams registered during the year under review was 82, of which 44 were in Government villages and 38 in inam villages. Twelve inams have been resumed during the year on the authority of the Revenue Department. The final orders of the Government relative to the disposal of these inams were received, and the kodigi inams already registered up to date will be disposed of as soon as the Revenue Officers have furnished the required certificates relative to the present condition of the tank, for the maintenance of which the inams had been granted.

43. There were 295 inams of village artisans and service cases in inam villages confirmed during the year, against 352 of the year previous. Of these 188 were on rent-free tenure, 45 on the existing jodi, and 62 on $\frac{1}{2}$ quit-rent.

44. Eighty-eight whole inam villages were confirmed during the year, against 100 in the preceding year. Of these 13 were Devadaya, and 75 personal grants. These villages were assessed at Rs. 14,144, and bore a jodi of Rs. 7,909. The quit-rent imposed amounted to Rs. 408, thereby raising the Government demand to Rs. 8,309, or 58 per cent of the old recorded assessment.

45. In addition to the villages alluded to in the preceding para, there were 26 villages finally settled on the Survey valuation, the net increase on which was Rs. 672. The net increase on each village ranged from Rs. 7 to Rs. 147. In the case of one village enfranchisement was declined, though the quit-rent was Rs. 24.

46. The number of inam lands attached on account of the non-attendance of the holders during the settlement of a taluk during the year under review was 174. These lands bore an assessment of Rs. 4,825 and a jodi of Rs. 1,369, and the proportionate net amount for the period under attachment was Rs. 913.

47. Under the Muzrayi rules, 122 cases of the value of Rs. 10,202 were confirmed as against 91 cases of the value of Rs. 2,036 in the previous year.

48. One cash payment of Rs. 6—15—0 was commuted into a lump sum of Rs. 41—10—0.

49. The number of title-deeds prepared during the year amounted to 4,482 for 5,925 inams, against 3,477 for 4,150 inams in the previous year. Out of this number, 4,478 were *ad interim* certificates, and 4 were final title-deeds, 3 of whole Inam villages and 1 of 2 minor cases.

50. The actual cost of the Department was Rs. 62,186 during the year. The additional revenue derived from its operations amounted to Rs. 7,195, of which Rs. 5,621 were permanent increase, against Rs. 8,740 of the year previous.

51. The permanent annual addition to the revenue through the operations of the Department amounts to Rs. 83,871 or Rs. 21,685 in excess of the cost of the Department. The permanent increase to the revenues during the year of Rs. 5,621 gave 9⅜ per cent on the cost of the Department during that period.

52. The total cost of the Department from 1868 up to the close of the year under report has amounted to Rs. 7,46,995 and the total additions to the revenue during the same period to Rs. 2,11,389 or 28 per cent.

WASTE LANDS.

53. The subjoined statement shews the available extent of culturable waste at the close of the past year :—

	Acres.
Extent of land available at the end of 1875-76	2,805,032
Add, land resigned during the year ..	83,595
	2,888,627
Deduct, extent of land taken up for cultivation.	177,551
Do building sites ..	700
Balance..	2,710,376

GOVERNMENT ESTATES. } Nil.
WARDS' ESTATES. }

III. PROTECTION.

LEGISLATING AUTHORITY.

54. *Acts extended to Mysore.*—During the year under review, the following Act of the Indian Legislature was extended to this Province:

Act X of 1873, Indian Oaths' Act, with certain modifications.

POLICE.

55. Owing to the famine and consequent severe distress which prevailed more or less generally throughout the Province, crimes during the year under review had increased, and the Police in consequence were called upon to perform more work.

56. *Cognizable Crime.*—Including 250 cases reported in the previous year but brought under enquiry during the year 1876, there were 6,832 cases of cognizable crime for investigation by the Police, as against 5,735 in 1875.

57. The following table gives a comparative statement of true and false cases during the years 1875 and 1876 :—

	No. of Cases reported.		No. of Cases struck off as false.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.		
Class I. Offences against the State ...	76	112	25	20	36	...
" II. Serious offences against person ...	608	568	296	153	...	40
" III. " against person and property	1,170	1,603	598	389	433	...
" IV. Minor offences against person. ...	201	318	88	56	117	...
" V. " " property ...	2,516	3,081	1,130	494	565	...
" VI Other offences	932	900	125	23	...	32
Total...	5,503	6,582	2,262	1,135	1,079	...

58. From the above figures it will be seen, that there has been a marked decrease in the number of false cases, which has fallen from 41 per cent in 1875 to 17 per cent in 1876. Of the cases reported, nine were transferred, 1,013 were disposed of by the Police under Section 117, Criminal Procedure Code, the remaining 5,810 are accounted for as follows :—

Convictions.	2,897
Pending before Magistrates	571
Struck off as false	1,185
Pending with the Police	1,267

59. The following comparative statement shews the number of cases detected to those reported in 1875—76 :—

	1875.		1876.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
Class I Offences against the State	51	39	92	39
" II Serious Offences against person	312	174	415	161
" III " " and property	572	230	1,214	419
" IV Minor " person	113	67	262	68
" V " " property	1,386	832	2,587	1,394
" VI Other offences	807	739	877	816
Total...	3,241	2,081	5,447	2,897

60. The percentage of cases detected has decreased from 64 in 1875 to 53 in 1876. On the other hand the actual amount of work done in detection was 43 per cent more than in the previous year.

61. *Arrests.*—The following figures shew how persons arrested by the Police were disposed of :—

	Arrests.	
	1,875	1,876
Released by Magistrate before trial... ...	1,090	1,203
Discharged or acquitted after trial... ...	989	1,215
Convicted	3,468	6,486
Died, transferred, &c.	47	760
Pending	269	787
Total...	5,863	10,451

62. From these figures it will be observed that while there was an increase in the number of cases, of 1,079 only, the increase in the number of arrests was 4,588. In other words, while the increase of cases was only 18 per cent, the increase of arrests was 78 per cent. The number of persons released by Magistrates before trial had fallen from 18 per cent to 11 per cent in 1876. This is a decided improvement as it proves that the Police are more careful in making arrests. The very great increase in the number of persons arrested added considerably to the work the Police had to perform.

63. The following comparative statement of convictions both in the cases of persons arrested and those put on trial shews an increase of percentages in the right directions :—

	Percentage of—			
	Convictions to Number Arrested.		Convictions to Number put on trial.	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Class I offences against State ...	58·62	50·80	80·6	78·92
" II Serious " person ...	44·39	39·42	66·3	64·06
" III " " and property	37·58	49·82	65·54	75·41
" IV Minor " person	53·42	44·56	66·47	76·81
" V " " and property	57·53	67·55	72·82	85·56
" VI Other offences	84·7	93·53	92·52	96·46
Total.....	59·14	63·45	77·3	83·75

64. The percentages of property recovered to that stolen shews an improvement, having advanced from 18·2 per cent in 1875 to 24·9 per cent in 1876.

65. *Dacoities.*—Owing apparently to a misconception of the term "Professional," the Inspector General is of opinion that the returns from the different districts are inaccurate. In all 214 cases of dacoity were reported, of which 25 were declared to be false, 109 cases or more than one half of the true cases have been shewn as "professional" dacoity. But from a return of the different castes of convicts in the three Central Jails it would appear that out of the total number sentenced for dacoity, only 9·65 per cent belonged to the castes whence professional dacoits are usually drawn. Of the 374 persons concerned in these 109 cases and brought to trial, 261 or 69 per cent were convicted as against 32 per cent in the previous year.

66. *Cattle Theft.*—There were in all 134 true cases of cattle theft which is nearly double the number of the previous year. Forty of these are returned as having been committed by professionals.

67. *Kidnapping.*—There were 30 true cases or 2 more than in the previous year. But these offences were not committed by professionals and were chiefly due to family disagreements as to the marriage of daughters.

68. *Strength and Cost of Force.*—The total number of officers and men was 4,398 as against 4,066 in the previous year, giving an increase of 332. The total cost of the force was Rs. 6,40,220 being an increase of Rs. 66,707 over previous year. The increase is due to the pay of the Deputy Inspector General and his establishment being included, to an increase due to enlistments in bringing the force up to sanctioned strength, and to the advancement of men to higher grades of pay.

69. *Education.*—The total number of educated members of the force was 2,196 as against 2,064 in the previous year. Owing to the circumstances of the Province, the services of every Policeman were required at his post. The police school was consequently closed during the latter half of the year, which accounts for a larger number not having passed through the school.

70. *Departmental Punishments and Rewards, &c.*—Owing to the stricter discipline enforced under the reorganization, the number of punishments has increased. The chief increase is under the head "Fines of Rs. 5 and under." The number of officers and men rewarded, has slightly decreased. The number of men who resigned without gratuity or pension has advanced from 142 in 1875 to 227 in 1876. This may be due to the stricter discipline enforced, and which is unpalatable to many who took service under the impression that they would have little to do.

71. *Village Police.*—Although no special measures with regard to the Village Police were introduced during the year, yet a good deal has been indirectly done to train Patels (village headmen) in the duties they will have to perform. A few Patels who have shewn intelligence, activity or courage in the resistance or detection of crime have been rewarded. Opportunity is taken whenever there has been delay in bringing crime to notice to impress on the Patels concerned the necessity of promptly reporting all such occurrences. About 80 per cent of the heinous crimes reported is brought to notice in the first instances by the Patels. In 10 taluks the remuneration of Patels has been permanently fixed, while in 25 other taluks a temporary scale of pay has been sanctioned.

72. *General Remarks.*—In the report on the Police Administration for the year 1875, full details of the reorganization were given. Another year's experience proves that the manner in which cases are brought

before the courts by the Police has greatly improved, and is as satisfactory as can be expected. More attention has also been paid to the proper keeping of the various registers, and all crime is now fairly well registered. Some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining for every district competent officers to serve as Police Assistants. It is not every official, however willing, who has the particular capacity to guide and control efficiently a police force. On the whole the work is now being fairly well done, considering the short time during which the present scheme has been in force.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

73. *Courts.*—The machinery of the Judicial Administration remained unchanged, but in order to assist and relieve the District and other Magistrates at a time when severe distress and famine had occasioned a great increase of crime, most of the Judicial Assistant Commissioners and all the Munsiffs were, as a temporary measure, invested with criminal powers.

74. *Cost of Courts.*—The total cost charged for law and justice was Rs. 6,32,139, and the receipts from stamps and judicial fines amounted to Rs. 3,21,169, as a compared with Rs. 6,02,439 and Rs. 3,07,008 respectively in 1875. The net cost therefore to Government for the Judicial Administration of the Province was Rs. 3,10,970 as against Rs. 2,95,431 in the previous year. The cost will however be considerably less if the large saving of Rs. 34,190 under the head of process fees were deducted from the figures given above.

75. *Offences reported.*—The total number of offences reported during the year was 15,996 as compared with 13,018 in 1875 being an increase of 2,978 or about 22·8 per cent.

76. *Classification of Crime.*—The statistics of crime are distributed as follows :—

	Nundydroog Division.	Ashtagram Division.	Nagar Division.
Against the State, public justice ...	1,366	284	281
Against persons	3,688	2,119	1,498
Against property	2,613	1,282	1,275
„ Special laws	946	329	335
Total.....	8,593	4,014	3,389

77. As compared with the returns of the previous year, the figures above given shew an increase of 27 per cent in the Nundydroog Division, of 12 per cent in the Ashtagram Division, and of 26 per cent in the Nagar Division. Under the head of crimes against property, the percentage of increase was 46 in the Nundydroog Division, 22 in the Ashtagram Division, and 26 in the Nagar Division. Under the head of offences against special laws, there was a decrease as compared with the previous year.

78. It is noteworthy that there was no considerable variation in the more heinous crimes against the person, nearly all increase under that class being in cases of simple hurt and assault. Murders have fallen from 45 in 1875 to 42 in 1876. Two of these were perpetrated by means of poison, two in the course of dacoity, fourteen from motives connected with women, and twenty four from other motives. Ninety four persons accused of murder were brought to trial, of whom 45 in 25 cases were prosecuted to conviction, leaving 13 persons in 6 cases pending trial at the close of the year. As in the previous year, there were 5 attempts to commit murder, but the number of cases of culpable homicide increased from 18 to 20. The offenders in 2 of the former and 11 of the latter were convicted.

79. Forty-one attempts to commit suicide against 33 in 1875 were reported, out of which 30 were prosecuted to conviction.

80. There was one case of grievous hurt in excess of the previous year, the number reported being 53 cases. Fifty-five prisoners in 30 cases were convicted.

81. Six cases of kidnapping were reported, being the same number as in 1875. Four men were convicted.

82. It is remarkable that the number of dacoities and robberies have increased to more than double the number in the previous year, owing no doubt to the famine. The figures for 1876 are 187 dacoities and 127 robberies, against 41 and 57 respectively in 1875. There is even a larger increase in the number of persons brought to trial for these offences, being 1,143 for dacoity and 174 for robbery as compared with only 238 and 91 in the year before. Of these 766 dacoits in 92 cases, and 84 robbers in 40 cases were convicted and punished.

83. There were 9 cases of rape reported as against only 5 in the previous year. There was conviction in 5 of these.

84. Cases of theft and house-breaking to commit theft have considerably increased, being 2,828 and 422 respectively as compared with 1,601 and 282 in 1875. In 63·3 per cent of these cases there was conviction.

85. *Number of Cases tried by Magistrates and Sessions Judges.*—During the year there were 15,076 cases tried by Magistrates, and 99 cases by Sessions Judges. Convictions were had in 8,307 cases of the former and 27 cases of the latter.

86. *Persons brought to Trial.*—The total number of persons brought to trial was 35,294, being an increase of 8,680 persons over that of 1875. The manner in which they were dealt with is shewn below :—

Discharged	4,491
Acquitted	14,057
Convicted	16,359
Died, escaped, or transferred	16
Remaining	371
Total...	35,294

87. *Percentage of Convictions.*—The percentage of convictions to the number of persons actually brought to trial was 46·8 as compared with 51·3 in the preceding year. The low percentage is due to the small number of convictions in the Courts of the Taluk Magistrates, the figures being 42·4 per cent before the Peshkars, 37·8 per cent before the Sheristadars, and 41·5 per cent before the Amildars. In the Ashtagram and Nundydroog Divisions, the percentage of convictions to the number of persons brought up by the Police was 76·1 and 85·7 respectively. In Nagar, the proportion was much smaller, *viz*, 59. The percentage of persons convicted to those who appeared before the courts by order of Magistrates was as follows :—

Nundydroog	35·6
Ashtagram	36·9
Nagar	43·1

On this point the Judicial Commissioner remarks : "These results "shew that a large number of innocent persons must have been "unnecessarily dragged into Criminal Courts by order of Magistrates, "and this result is discreditable to them. This result is mainly due to "the injudicious action of the subordinate Magistrates. The inefficiency "of our 3rd Class Magistrates (Amildars, Sheristadars and Peshkars)

" is the weak point of our Criminal Administration and urgently calls for " reform. The subject has engaged my earnest attention and a scheme " of reform will very shortly be proposed."

88. *Results of Sessions' Trials.*—The return of the general results of the Sessions' trials shews that 365 persons were committed for trial. Of these 235 or about 70 per cent were convicted, 101 acquitted, and 29 remained for trial at the end of the year. This result is satisfactory, as shewing greater care on the part of the committing Magistrates.

89. *Cases and Persons pending Trial.*—The number of cases and persons pending trial at the close of the year was 107 and 371 respectively. Of these persons, 272 were in custody, 52 on trial, and 47 on recognizance. Only 7 cases were more than a month old.

90. *Witnesses examined.*—In 1876, 53,224 witnesses or 12,433 more than in the previous year were examined. Of the above witnesses, 90·23 per cent were discharged on the first day, 7·63 per cent on the second day, and the remaining 2·14 per cent were detained beyond two days.

91. *Average duration of Criminal Trials.*—The average duration of cases disposed of was nearly the same as in the previous year, being 4 days. In the Courts of the Magistrates generally, the duration varied from one to seven days. In the Nagar Session's Court, it was only six days, while in the Sessions' Courts of Ashtagram and Nundydroog, the average duration was respectively 43 days and 38 days. The low average in the Nagar Session's Court is probably due to some miscalculations; explanation on this point has been called for.

92. *Punishments.*—Of the total number of persons convicted, only 17 persons as against 20 in 1875 were sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, but the number of persons sentenced to transportation for life increased from 8 to 22. Only 4 persons as against 20 in the previous year were sentenced to suffer transportation for terms of years.

93. The number of persons who were required to furnish security for good behaviour and of those bound down to keep the peace decreased from 132 and 63 in 1875 to 60 and 11 respectively in 1876.

94. There were 5,033 sentences of imprisonment as compared with 2,752 in the year before. This increase was owing to the larger number of convictions during the year under report. The sentences were also generally more severe than in 1875, owing no doubt to the more heinous nature of the crimes punished in 1876. Only one man as compared with 22 persons in the previous year was sentenced to imprisonment for upwards of seven years. This decrease was counterbalanced by the increase in the number of transportations for life. Thirty eight prisoners were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement against 31 in 1875. Of the total number imprisoned 15·8 per cent were sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment.

95. *Fines.*—The total number of persons fined increased by 768 persons, and the total amount of fines by Rs. 19,500—13—6. The average amount of each fine was Rs. 6—11—2, as against Rs. 5—7—5 in 1875.

96. The amount of fines realized before the close of the year was Rs. 62,809—14—5, being a little more than 77·1 per cent of the total amount imposed, as compared with 85 per cent in the preceding year.

97. Out of the outstanding balances of the previous year amounting to Rs. 91,218—12—6, only Rs. 3,636—10—11, or less than 4 per cent, have been realized during the course of the year under retrospect. This is not creditable to the courts in which large balances of fines have yet to be collected.

98. *Compensation to injured Parties.*—In all Rs. 9,416—2—2 were paid as compensation to injured parties, being Rs. 2,443—7—10 in excess of the amount so paid in the previous year.

99. *Awards to Accused and Complainants.*—Rupees 2,364 were awarded to the accused parties as amends, and a sum of Rs. 1,273—4—6 was ordered to be paid to complainants under Section 31 of the Court Fees Act.

100. *Whipping.*—During the year under review, the punishment of whipping was awarded more frequently than in the previous year. The number of persons flogged is compared below :—

		1875.	1876.
With 10 stripes and under	...	31	127
Do 20 do do	...	70	551
Do 30 do do	...	115	265
	Total.....	216	943

101. *Assessors.*—In the Sessions Courts of the three Divisions, 95 cases were tried with the aid of assessors, as against 78 cases in 1875. In 25 of these cases the judges differed from the opinion of the assessors, against 16 in 1875.

102. *Cases tried by Justices of the Peace against European British Subjects.*—In the Court of the Town and Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore, 63 European British subjects were brought to trial. Twenty-nine of these were fined in sums below Rs. 100; 5 were sentenced to imprisonment under two months; 8 persons were ordered to be registered as prostitutes, and the remaining 21 persons were either acquitted or discharged. At Mysore one case was tried by the District Magistrate and dismissed.

103. *Criminal Appeals.*—The number of appeals received in the Magisterial and Sessions Courts was 437. These added to 17 appeals pending at the close of the previous year gave a total of 454 cases, being 80 cases in excess of the number in 1875. Four hundred and forty-one of these cases were disposed of in the manner shewn below :—

	No. of Cases.
Rejected	23
Confirmed	208
Modified	73
Reversed	124
Quashed	2
Remanded	1

104. The results of criminal appeals are favorable to the subordinate Magistracy, the percentage of sentences reversed being 28 as compared with 37 in 1875.

105. *Average duration of Criminal Appeals.*—The average duration of appeals was 12 days in the Magisterial Courts and 18 days in the Courts of the Sessions Judges, as compared with 8 and 15 days respectively, in the previous year.

106. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as Appellate Court.*—In the Judicial Commissioner's Court, 103 appeals as compared with 77 in 1875 were on the files for disposal. Of this number 90 appeals were disposed of with the following result :—

Sentence confirmed..	69
Do modified	7
Do reversed	14
Total.....	90

107. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as Court of Reference.*—As a Court of Reference, the Judicial Commissioner's Court disposed of references for confirmation of sentences of death passed on 20 persons with the undermentioned result.

		No. of Persons.
Sentence.	Confirmed	13
	Commuted to transportation for life ...	4
	Reversed	3
	Total.....20	

108. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as Court of Revision.*—Eighty-six cases which came up before the Judicial Commissioner for revision were disposed of with the results noted below :—

	No. of Cases.
Interference declined	21
Proceedings of Lower Court approved	15
Do do quashed	7
Sentences modified	8
Do reversed	19
Further evidence ordered	15
Pending for revision	1

Out of the 8 cases modified, the Judicial Commissioner enhanced the sentences in two.

109. *Miscellaneous Works.*—Nine hundred and ninety-five miscellaneous cases and 3,964 petitions were disposed of by all the Criminal Courts during the year under review.

PRISONS.

110. This report is divided into two parts, the first being a general view of the Jail Administration of the Province, and the second devoted to a separate consideration of the management of prisons and lock-ups in each District.

111. *General Summary.*—Including 1,680 males and 87 females under confinement in the jails and lock-ups of the Province on the last day of 1875, there was during the year under report a total jail population of 15,280 men and 735 women, as compared with 8,689 men and 582 women in the preceding year. * This very large increase was entirely in the classes of un-

	Convicted.	Under-trial.
* 1875 ...	5,000	3,954
1876 ...	7,459	8,366

der-trial and convicted prisoners, and is due, no doubt, to the great scarcity and the consequent increase of crime during the latter half of the past year. On the other hand, there was a large falling off in the number of persons confined in the Civil Jails, namely from 317 in 1875 to 190 in the year under review.

112.. On the last day of the year, there were in confinement in the whole Province 3,035 men and 97 women.

113. The total daily average strength was 2,101·8, as against 1,800·5 in 1875.

114. *Number and Disposal of Convicts.*—The total number of convicted prisoners imprisoned in all the jails and lock-ups of the Province, including the number received by transfer and the number remaining from the previous year, was 8,397 (7,957 males and 440 females), as compared with 5,386 convicts (5,023 males and 363 females) in 1875, being an increase of 3,011 prisoners over the number in the previous year. The daily average strength likewise increased from 1,644·092 in 1875 to 1,893·306 in 1876.

115. The subjoined table exhibits the disposal of the prisoners :—

Transferred to other jails	908
Released	4,633
Transported beyond seas	31
Transferred to the lunatic asylum	1
Escaped	6
Executed	13
Died	79
Remaining at the end of the year	2,726
Total.....	8,397

116. One male convict was released by order of Government on account of sickness ; there was no release for good conduct.

117. *Religion, Age and previous occupation of Convicts.*—Of the total number of convicts, 97 were Christians, 707 were Mahomedans, 5,625 Hindus, and 1,030 belonged to other classes.

118. There were 123 juvenile prisoners, as compared with 71 in 1875.

61535

119. The sub-joined table compares the proportion of convicts according to Religion and Age :—

Religion.	No. of Convicts in—		Percentage in—	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Hindus ...	3,541	5,625	70·82	75·4
Mahomedans	595	707	11·9	9·5
Christians	74	97	1·4 8	1·3
All other classes	790	1,030	15·8	13·8
Total.....	5,000	7,459		
Age.				
Under 16 years	71	123	1·42	1·65
Between 16 and 40	3,906	5,433	78·12	72·84
Between 40 and 60	934	1,778	18·68	23·84
Above 60 years	89	125	1·78	1·67
Total.....	5,000	7,459		

120. Of the 7,041 male convicts, 133 were men of independent property, 536 domestic servants, 327 Government servants, and 533 had no occupation, 3,144 were agriculturists, and 2,368 belonged to other classes and are returned as "Non-agriculturists." Out of the 418 female convicts, 358 were married, 25 unmarried, and 35 prostitutes.

121. *Nature of Sentences.*—60·8 per cent of the total number of convicts, as against 59·36 per cent in 1875, were sentenced to imprisonment for terms not exceeding 6 months. Only 51 prisoners were sentenced to imprisonment for periods above 10 years. All other sentences of imprisonment were for terms between six months and ten years. The number of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was 2,708, being about the same proportion as in the previous year, namely 36 per cent of the total convict population. There were 17 condemned prisoners, being the same number as in 1875.

122. *Re-committals.*—The number of re-committals rose from 345 to 433. This rise, it is presumed, was due to the general increase of crime. The proportion of re-committals, however, to the total number was only 5·8 as compared with 6·9 in 1875. Of these, 241 convicts came to the jail for the second time; 86, for the third time; and 106 more than three times. Among the re-committals, 18 were women, and 3 were boys under 16 years of age.

123. *Escapes and Re-captures.*—Six prisoners effected their escape during the year under report, 4 from inside and 2 from outside the jail. Two escaped prisoners of previous years, and one of the year under review, were re-captured, leaving 39 convicts uncaptured on the last day of the year.

124. *Prison Discipline.*—The conduct of the prisoners was generally good. One hundred and sixty prisoners, or 27 less than in 1875, were found guilty of criminal offences and breaches of jail rules, and were punished, 126 by corporal punishment, and the rest by solitary confinement, reduced diet, and other punishments. The percentage of punishments to the average strength was 8·4, as compared with 11·3 in the year before.

125. *Education.*—During the year under review, 953·8 prisoners were under instruction every day. In other words, almost every second man in the prison received the benefits of education. Of the total number imprisoned during the year, 359 convicts were able to read and write a little, and 273 to read and write well, while the corresponding numbers among those who were released from the jails were 460 and 230 respectively. Among those who were released after more than 6 months' incarceration, there were 234 persons who were under instruction in the jail, and of these 84 could read and write well.

126. *Employment of Convicts (Judicial).*—Ninety-nine men and 4 women, as compared with 88 and 3 respectively in 1875, being about the same per cent (4) of the average strength, were employed as prison officers. Nine of these persons were reduced or otherwise punished, while the rest worked satisfactorily.

127. *Diet Scale.*—No change has been effected in the diet scales during the year under review.

128. *Cost of Maintenance and Guarding.*—During the year, Rs. 2,05,231 were expended on the guarding and maintenance of prisoners of all classes, being Rs. 48,248 in excess of the amount in the previous year. The increase is observable under all heads, and is due to the increase in the number of prisoners and to the rise in the prices of articles of consumption. Each person cost the State about Rs. 10 more

than in 1875. The details of the expenditure incurred are compared below :—

	1875. Rs.			1876. Rs.		
Rations	51,189	0	0	89,373	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	28	7	1	42	7	9
Establishment	46,783	0	0	50,720	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	25	15	10	24	1	10
Police Guard	42,492	0	0	42,904	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	23	9	9	20	6	3
Hospital charges	2,819	0	0	3,863	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	1	9	1	1	13	5
Clothing...	5,074	0	0	7,862	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	2	13	1	3	11	10
Contingencies	8,626	0	0	10,489	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	4	12	8	4	15	9
Total Cost of Maintenance	1,56,983	0	0	2,05,231	0	0
Cost per head	87	3	6	97	8	10

129. *Employment of Convicts.*—Out of a daily average strength of 1,552 effectives, 337 were employed as prison officers and servants, 116 on building and repairing jails, 539 on manufactures, 243 on jail gardens, and the rest on extramural labor.

130. *Gross Expenditure and Receipts.*—A sum of Rs. 9,075 was expended on repairs, alterations, &c., executed to jail buildings, and Rs. 33,803 on manufactures, for raw materials, &c. These added to the cost incurred on maintaining and guarding the prisoners gave a gross expenditure of Rs. 2,48,109 during the year under review. The cash receipts from manufactures amounted to Rs. 34,336, and the net cost to Government was therefore Rs. 2,13,773, which shews an average cost per head of Rs. 101 as compared with Rs. 104 in 1875.

131. *Health of Convicts.*—The general health of prisoners was less favorable than in 1875. In all, 1,686 convicts (1,633 males and 53 females) were admitted into hospital, as against 1,385 in the previous year, and the average daily number sick was 50·6 as against 39·8 in 1875. The number of deaths also increased from 57 in 1875 to 88 in 1876. The increase is observable in all the jails, except in the Mysore jail, where the number of deaths fell from 31 to 15. The ratio of deaths per cent of average strength was 4·18 as against 3·4 in 1875. The mortality in both jails and lock-ups is exhibited in the following statement :—

	No. of Deaths.
Bangalore Central Jail	16
Do District Lock-up	2
Do Taluk Lock-ups	...
Kolar District Jail	3
Do Taluk Lock-ups	...
Túmkúr District Jail	2
Do Taluk Lock-ups	2
Mysore District Jail	15
Do Taluk Lock-ups...	1
Hassan District Jail	2
Do Taluk Lock-ups	...
Shimoga District Jail	25
Do Taluk Lock-ups...	...
Kadur District Jail	13
Do Taluk Lock-ups	...
Chitaldroog District Jail	7
Do Taluk Lock-ups	...
Total...	88

132. *Diseases among Convicts.*—The principal diseases which proved fatal were the following :—

	Admissions.	Deaths.
Anœmia and general debility	61	13
Dysentery and diarrhœa	363	23
Fevers	288	3
Respiratory diseases	49	6
Cholera	54	25
Scrofula and pthisis pulmonalis ...	3	1

133. *Mortality of Convicts according to Age.*—Of the 79 convicts who died, 52 were between 16 and 40 years, 18 between 40 and 60 years, and the rest over 60 years of age.

134. As in the previous year there was no death among the juvenile convicts.

135. *Mortality of Convicts according to length of Imprisonment.*—There were 34 deaths among convicts sentenced to terms of imprisonment under one year, 38 deaths among convicts sentenced to terms between 1 and 7 years, and 7 deaths among those sentenced to more than 7 years.

136. *Civil Prisoners.*—There were at the beginning of the year under report 22 civil debtors under confinement. These, together with the admissions during the year, gave a total of 18 males and 10 females

in all the jails and lock-ups of the Province, as against 307 and 10 respectively in 1875. Owing to this decrease the daily average number also fell from 29·5 in 1875 to 14·9 in 1876. All except 14 men and 1 woman were released. There was no death among this class of prisoners, whose health was generally good.

137. *Under-trial Prisoners.*—The total number of under-trial prisoners was 8,366 (8,059 males and 307 females), or 4,412 persons more than in 1875. There was a corresponding increase in the daily average strength, the numbers being 193·6 and 126·9 prisoners respectively in the past and previous years. Of the total number, 5,083 persons were released, 2,873 were convicted, 7 were transferred, 3 escaped, and 9 died, leaving 391 awaiting trial on the last day of the year.

138. In the preceding paragraphs, the jail administration of the Province has been generally reviewed. The following paras give detailed information regarding the working of the three principal jails in the Province.

139. *The Central Jail at Bangalore.*—The report of the Superintendent of the Central Jail at Bangalore shews that, including the 704 prisoners who were in jail at the commencement of the year, there was a total prison population of 1,656 persons, the daily average strength being 762, as compared with 689·7 in 1875.

140. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 79,557, as against Rs. 59,480 for 1875. This divided among the daily average number of prisoners gives a cost per head of Rs. 104 as compared with Rs. 86 in the previous year. The increase is found to have occurred under all items, and is explained to be due to the increased number of prisoners incarcerated in the jail during the year, and to the rise of prices of articles of consumption.

141. Connected with the manufactures in this jail, the total credits amounted to Rs. 49,843, and the debits, including cash expended on raw materials, plants, &c., aggregated Rs. 37,782. This gives a profit of Rs. 12,061, or Rs. 18 per head of effectives, against Rs. 4,562 and Rs. 8 respectively in 1875. At the close of the year, there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,771 due to the jail.

142. The estimated value of work done for Government also rose from Rs. 15,439 in 1875 to Rs. 16,886.

143. The general conduct of the prisoners was good. Only 70 prisoners were punished for offences committed by them while in jail, the chief punishment resorted to being flogging.

144. Three prisoners escaped during the year, two from inside and one from outside the jail. None of these or of those who were at large on 31st December 1875 were recaptured during the year under review. The unexpired portion of the sentence of one of them was under one year, of another under 7 years, and of the third above 7 years.

145. The number of prisoners under instruction in the jail school increased by 95, the daily attendance being 506, as against 411 in the preceding year. The progress made by those that attended the school was fair. Twenty seven of the prisoners, who had spent more than six months of their time in the prison, went out able to read and write well and 39 a little.

146. The total number of admissions into the hospital was 531 and the daily sick 17, as compared with 455 and 15 respectively in 1875.

147. There were 16 deaths or double the number in the previous year, 15 of these occurred among the male, and 1 among the female convicts. Six deaths resulted from general debility, 5 from respiratory diseases, 2 from dysentery and diarrhœa, and the rest from other causes.

148. *Mysore District Jail.*—The total and average number of convicted prisoners increased during the year under report, while the corresponding numbers of under-trial and civil prisoners shew a decrease as will be seen from the figures compared in the annexed table :—

	Total Population in—		Daily average strength in—	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Convicts ...	578	670	268·6	289·4
Under-trial prisoners ...	43	30	5·18	3·3
Civil prisoners ...	49	41	5·13	3·5

149. The gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 28,020 as compared with Rs. 22,542 in 1875 ; and deducting from this sum Rs. 883 expended on additions and alterations to the jail, there is a balance of Rs. 27,137 which represents the expenditure for guarding and maintenance of prisoners during the year under report. The increased cost is due to the greater average strength and the rise in prices.

150. There were 41 reconvicted prisoners, as against 39 in 1875. One woman who had been convicted 11 times and one 13 times previously came to the jail, the former under a sentence of 5 years and the latter for transportation for life.

151. Two prisoners escaped from the solitary cells on the night of the 24th January.

152. The conduct of the prisoners was on the whole good. Thirty convicts as against 12 in 1875 were punished for breaches of jail rules, the punishment inflicted being chiefly flogging by means of a light rattan.

153. Out of the total number of prisoners released, 93 were able to read and write a little and 34 well. This result is not unsatisfactory considering the short time, namely half an hour daily, that is devoted to instruction in this jail.

154. In the manufacturing department of the jail, there was a profit of Rs. 2,851, as compared with Rs. 1,301 in 1875.

150. The general health of the prisoners was better than in the year before. There were 15 deaths as against 31 in 1875. Five of these resulted from diarrhœa, 5 from anœmia and general debility, 3 from fever, and 2 from peritonites.

156. Only one case of cholera occurred in the jail, but the patient was successfully treated, and the spread of the epidemic arrested promptly.

157. The total number of admissions into the hospital was 305, the daily average number sick being about 11·94 persons. In 1875, the number of admissions into the hospital was 360, and the average sick 11·55. The increased mortality in that year was due to the fact that 15 persons died of cholera, which raged virulently then.

158. *Shimoga District Jail.*—There was accommodation in this jail building only for 300 males and 44 females, but the average strength of all classes during the year was 369·72 males, and 21·93 females.

159. The total population of the jail was 979 (631 convicts, 344 under-trial prisoners, and 4 civil debtors). The number in jail on the last day of the year was 454, of whom 432 (including 22 females) were convicts and the rest under-trial prisoners. Of the former, 313 had been committed to the jail for offences against property, chiefly dacoity, robbery and theft.

160. There were 14 recommittals, being 5 more than the number in 1875.

161. The conduct of the prisoners is reported to have been more satisfactory than in the previous year. There were 29 cases of breaches of jail discipline as against 46 in 1875.

162. During the year, no prisoners escaped, but one recommitted prisoner attempted to escape by making a hole under his cell while in separate confinement, but was detected in time.

163. Fifteen convicts were employed, as warders (10), and work-overseers (5). They generally behaved well, only one man and one woman were guilty of misconduct, for which they were reduced.

164. About 203 prisoners attended the jail school every day. Of the number released after more than six months in jail, 50 were able to read and write fairly.

165. The health of the prisoners was far from good. The admissions to the jail hospital numbered 387, as compared with 304 in 1875, and the deaths rose from 5 in the previous year to 25 in the year under report. The mortality was entirely among the convicts.

166. Of the 25 deaths, 13 were from cholera which broke out in an epidemic form in June, 6 from dysentery, 3 from diarrhœa which occurred when cholera was prevalent, and the remaining three deaths were from anœmia, ascites and general debility.

167. The total expenditure (Rs. 37,899) exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 7,810. The increase is observable under all heads, except under the head of guard and establishment, which is accounted for by the prevailing scarcity, sickness, and larger admissions during the year.

168. In the jail manufactory, a good quantity of work was turned out. All the clothing for the prisoners and peons was supplied from it, besides 30 suits sent to the Kadur Jail, and a few towels made for sale to the public.

169. The profits realized in the various departments exceeded that of 1875 by Rs. 2,006, the carpenters and smiths contributing the largest share, as shewn below :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Carpenters and smiths ..	..	4,072	0	0
Weavers and spinners ..	..	719	0	0
Basket and mat makers..	..	500	0	0
Potters	..	300	0	0
	Total.. ..	5,591	0	0

CIVIL JUSTICE.

170. *Suits instituted.*—The total number of suits instituted in all the Civil Courts of the Province was 25,051, being only one suit less than the number filed in 1875.

171. The Judicial Commissioner points out that in the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr and Chitaldroog, where distress was the sorest, there was a decrease of about 686 cases, while in the remaining four districts of the Province, there was an increase of about the same number over the figures for the preceding year.

172. *Value of Suits instituted.*—The aggregate value of suits instituted was Rs. 23,78,720, giving an average of about Rs. 95 per suit.

173. *Disposal of Suits.*—Including the 1,911 suits pending from the previous year, there were for disposal 26,962 cases, of which 24,935 were disposed of, leaving 2,027 suits pending on the last day of the year.

174. *Value of Suits disposed of.*—The aggregate value of suits disposed of was Rs. 21,03,785, or Rs. 3,98,368 less than in 1875. The decrease in value in spite of a slight increase in number is due to the larger number of suits above Rs. 1,000 disposed of in the past year. The number of suits below Rs. 100 was 20,109, or 80·6 per cent, being nearly the same proportion as in 1875. The following statement exhibits the number and value of suits disposed of in the several classes of Courts in the Province :—

Courts.		No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.		
Bangalore Court of Small Causes.	...	6,956	3,06,538	10	11
Munsiffs' Courts	...	15,632	8,81,209	10	0
Judicial Assistants' Courts ...	...	2,330	7,54,380	10	5
Deputy Commissioners' Courts	...	11	71,269	15	5
Commissioners' Courts ...	...	7	90,385	12	2
		Total Rs.....	21,03,784	10	11

175. *Contested and uncontested Suits.*—Of the suits decided, 7,339 or 29·4 per cent were contested, and 17,596 or 70·6 per cent were uncontested, against 25·5 per cent and 74·5 per cent respectively in the year preceding. Excluding from the number of uncontested suits those that were rejected, withdrawn, compromised and decreed on confession, there remained 11,804 suits, which were decided in the absence of the parties. This is a large proportion, being 67·1 per cent of the total number disposed of without contest. The Judicial Commissioner remarks however that only in 534 cases were there applications for a retrial, 440 of which were complied with, and is of opinion that the Courts had made due efforts to secure the attendance of the parties. There were 12 cases referred to arbitration, all in Bangalore.

176. Of the 2,027 cases pending undisposed of at the close of year, 378 were over two months, and 174 over four months old. With the exception of one case on the file of the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, filed on 27th November 1873, and another on the file of the Judicial Assistant of Mysore, filed on 17th September 1875, all the cases pending over four months were filed in 1876. The explanations given regarding the pending cases are generally satisfactory.

177. *Average duration of Suits.*—The average duration of each uncontested suit was 20 days and that of each contested suit 36 days, being respectively two days and four days in excess of the number for the previous year. The following shews the average duration of contested suits in the several classes of courts for the 2 years :—

	1875.	1876.
Bangalore Court of Small Causes... ..	14	11·54
Munsiffs' Courts	33	40
Judicial Assistants' Courts	42	45
Deputy Commissioners' Courts	113	138
Commissioners' Courts	539	232

178. *Bangalore Court of Small Causes.*—During the year under review, 6,931 suits were instituted in the Bangalore Court of Small Causes, being 163 suits in excess of the number for 1875. The largest increase was under the head, "written obligation," being 275 cases. Out of the total number for disposal, 6,956 suits were disposed of, 18·67 per cent of these being contested, and 81·33 uncontested, against 14·22 and 85·78 per cent respectively in 1875. Applications for new trials were made in 118 cases, as compared with 86 cases in 1875. Twenty of these were

rejected. Out of the number admitted, judgments were confirmed in 34 cases, reversed in 57, and modified in 7 cases. In 1,000 suits out of the number filed either one or both of the parties were Europeans.

179. *Value of Suits.*—The aggregate and average value of suits rose from Rs. 2,54,082 and Rs. 38 in 1875 to Rs. 3,03,901 and 44, respectively, in the year under report.

180. *Execution of Decrees.*—Four thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven applications for execution of decrees of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,33,941 were made during the year, of these 4,179 were completely and 358 partially executed. There were 450 applications pending disposal at the close of the year. Warrants were issued for the arrest of debtors in 286 cases, for attachment of movable property in 238 cases, and for sale of movable property in 153 cases.

181. *Interpleader Claims.*—The number of interpleader claims preferred was 92, being 30 in excess of the number in 1875. The claims were allowed in 52 cases and disallowed in 25. In 9 cases the parties reported compromise ; 5 cases were dismissed, leaving one case pending at the end of the year.

182. *Receipts from Stamps.*—The total receipts from stamps, fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 40,849, and the total expenditure including the pay of the Judge and the establishment was Rs. 23,386. There was thus a saving to Government of Rs. 17,463. In 1875, the surplus credited to Government was Rs. 10,860.

183. *Munsiffs' Courts.*—Fifteen thousand six hundred and ninety-three suits, or 62·6 per cent of the whole number instituted in the Province, were filed in these Courts, and the total number decided was 15,631, being on an average of about 710 suits for each Court. There were 1,493 suits pending at the close of the year. The Judicial Commissioner states that the system of circuits as applied to the Munsiffs' Courts has been found to work beneficially on the whole, though it has some disadvantages incidental to an itinerating court. Proposals will be made by the Judicial Commissioner for reforming the system.

184. *Judicial Assistants' Courts.*—The Judicial Assistants in the Province had for trial 2,655 original suits in 1876, as against 2,898 in 1875; of these 2,330 suits were disposed of, leaving a balance of 325 suits at the end of the year. The largest number disposed of was in the

Court of the Judicial Assistant of Mysore (635 cases), being more than a fourth of the total number decided in the Province by this grade of judges.

185. *Appeals.*—During the year under report, 1,071 regular appeals as against 897 in 1875 were preferred to the various District and Divisional appellate courts of the Province. These together with 101 appeals pending at the commencement of the year made a total of 1,172 appeals for disposal, the number for 1875 being 957 or 215 less than in the year under report. This increase has been exclusively in the Courts of the Judicial Assistants. Of the total number for disposal, 1,031 appeals were disposed of in the manner shewn below :—

Dismissed for default	49
Confirmed	614
Modified	113
Reversed	201
Remanded	54
Total.....	1,031

186. The following shews the percentage of reversals in the several appellate courts for the 2 years :—

	1875.	1876.
Judicial Assistants	20	22
Deputy Commissioners ...	30	14
Commissioners	16	14

187. *Duration of Appeals.*—The average duration of appeal cases increased from 35 days in 1875 to 43 days in 1876. This result is attributed to the increase of criminal and other work taken up by these courts owing to the scarcity in the Province.

188. *Appeals pending.*—At the close of the year, there were 141 appeals remaining undisposed of, only 11 of which were over two months, and 1 over four months old. The latter case was pending on the file of the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore from the 29th April 1876. In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner only two regular appeals were filed, one against the decree of the Commissioner of the Nundydroog which remained pending at the end of the year, and the other against the decree of the Commissioner of Nagar in which the decision of the lower Court was reversed. In the two appeals which were pending at the close of the previous year, the decisions of the Commissioner of Ashtagram were confirmed.

189. *Special Appeals.*—One hundred and eleven special appeals were filed during the year as compared with 98 in 1875, and including 22 special appeals pending at the beginning of the year, there were 133 special appeals for disposal. Of these one was dismissed for default. The decrees of the lower appellate courts were confirmed in 69, modified in 2, and reversed in 47 cases. Two cases were remanded to the lower courts, leaving 12 cases undisposed of at the close of the year. The proportion of decrees confirmed to the total number disposed of was less by 2 per cent than the proportion for 1875 (60 per cent).

190. *Execution of Decrees.*—Including 1,949 applications for execution of decrees pending on the last day of the preceding year, there were in all 20,186 applications for disposal before the courts of this Province, as against 18,822 in 1875. Of these 15,215 were completely and 2,915 partially executed, and 2,056 were pending at the close of the year. As in the previous year, the share borne by the Munsiffs and the Court of the Small Causes in the execution of decrees was nearly 59 per cent and 24 per cent, respectively, of the total number disposed of. Three hundred and forty-eight decrees as against 221 in the previous year were executed by possession being given, and 1,173 as against 1,050 by warrants for imprisonment of debtors. Warrants for attachment of property, personal and real, were issued in 3,576 cases, and for sale in 2,114 cases. The total value of decrees executed in whole or part was Rs. 12,25,223, as against Rs. 7,96,390.

191. *Miscellaneous Cases.*—The number of miscellaneous cases and petitions regarding judicial orders disposed of in all the courts were 2,206 and 4,978 respectively.

192. *Processes.*—In all 123,978 processes were issued during the year as compared with 115,921 in 1875. Out of this number 121,418 together with 2,752 pending from the previous year were served and returned during the year, leaving 2,560 processes unserved at the close of the year. The fees collected on the total number of processes issued amounted to Rs. 73,703, being Rs. 4,504 in excess of the figure for the preceding year. The expenditure incurred in the maintenance of the process serving establishment for the several classes of courts in the Province was Rs. 39,514. There was thus a saving to Government of Rs. 34,190, as compared with Rs. 31,012 in 1875, and Rs. 30,765 in 1874.

REGISTRATION.

193. The general results of the operations of the Registration Department for the year shew an increase of 1,139 registrations, raising the total number to 12,542, as compared with 11,403 in 1875—76. Of the past year's registrations 8,780 were compulsory and 3,762 optional, as against 8,130 and 3,273 respectively in the year previous.

194. The following is an abstract of the extent of registrations in the several classes of documents for the past and previous years :—

		1876—77.	1875—76.
	COMPULSORY.		
Registrations affecting immovable property of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of gift ...	50	42
	" " sale ...	3,837	3,689
	" " mortgage ...	4,201	3,766
	Acknowledgments of payment of money...	12	10
	Perpetual leases ...	172	150
	Leases exceeding one year ...	203	176
	Authorities to adopt ...	10	9
	Other documents ...	295	288
	OPTIONAL.		
	Instruments of sale ...	1,998	1,831
	" " mortgage ...	1,139	1,815
	Acknowledgments of payment of money...	...	2
	Leases for less than a year ...	35	18
	Awards	2	...
	Certified copies of decrees ...	14	10
	Wills	55	40
	Miscellaneous documents ...	54	45
Registrations other than those affecting immovable property.	Bonds, contracts, &c. ...	564	512

195. From the foregoing summary, it will be observed that, as regards the classes of documents registered, the increase in the transactions of the year was greatest under the head of mortgages, the registration of which has risen from 3,309 in 1874—75 to 4,201 in the past year. The returns also shew a large increase in the registry of deeds of sale and leases, though not in so large a proportion as mortgage bonds.

196. The above facts serve to exemplify the effects of a year of great and unparalleled distress among the land holding community, and the tables submitted by the Inspector-General of Registration shew that where famine and dearth pressed with the greatest severity and intensity, there persons possessing rights in immovable property pledged them or sold them either to meet their own necessities or the demands of Government.

197. There has been a falling off in all the Districts, except Mysore and Shimoga in the number of documents (relating to movable property) registered under the optional category.

198. The total amount represented by the instruments registered in the past and previous years was as follows:—

	1875—76.	1876—77.
Documents relating to immovable property.	41,28,556	41,96,361
Documents relating to movable property ...	3,55,425	1,86,944

199. The average value of deeds affecting real property is calculated at Rs. 349 against Rs. 381, and of deeds affecting movable property at Rs. 402 against Rs. 694 in 1875—76.

200. There has been on the other hand an increase in the registration of wills, the number having risen from 40 and 43 in the two previous years to 55 in the past year.

201. The subsidiary work of the department as set forth in the returns indicates a steady increase from year to year, as respects the number of searches, (156 to 135) and extracts of registered documents, (247 to 205) and the attestation of powers of attorney (315 to 306). The registrations effected on payment of penalties for late presentation and attendance were 67 and 91, against 59 and 79 respectively in the year before.

202. The number of domiciliary visits paid by District Registrars, Sub-Registrars and their deputies was 167 against 143 in 1875—76.

203. The average cost of registration to the public, that is the percentage of fees to the value of property, was as under :—

	1875—76.			1876—77.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Immovable property ...	0	8	4	0	8	11
Movable property ...	0	5	9	0	9	6

204. The average registration fee for each document was as below :—

	1875—76.			1876—77.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Compulsory Registration ...	2	4	3	2	4	1
Optional Registration ...	1	6	3	1	5	8

205. In 1876—77 there were 89 refusals to register, or 16 less than in 1875—76 ; of these, registration was directed in two cases, and in 7 instances the action was upheld.

206. There occurred only one case of false personation. The parties concerned were prosecuted and sentenced, two to one year's imprisonment and one to three months.

207. Ninety-three documents were impounded by registering officers for deficiency of stamp duty against 114 in the previous year, and Rs. 342—1—0 were realized on them through the Deputy Commissioners as stamp duty, and Rs. 111—12—0 as penalty.

208. Only two documents were destroyed during the year. The number undelivered, owing to the parties not applying for them, had increased from 388 in 1875—76 to 474 at the end of the year under notice.

209. No new Registration Offices were opened during the year. The subject of augmenting the number of Sub-registry Offices is under consideration. The number of offices of all kinds under the control of the Inspector-General of Registration at the close of the year was 91, just the same as in the year preceding ; thus :—

Bangalore	...	12	Hassan	...	10
Mysore	...	14	Kadur	...	6
Túmkúr	...	10	Shimoga	...	9
Kolar ...	...	12	Chitaldroog	...	9

210. To these are to be added eight District Offices in charge of District Registrars and the Inspector-General's Office.

211. Of the above, 76 offices were inspected during the year under review, as against 79 in the year before.

212. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 29,254—9—4, being Rs. 2,308 more than in 1875—76 and Rs. 2,204 in excess of the

estimate. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 20,932—9—0 against Rs. 20,192—9—4 in the previous year, leaving a surplus of Rs. 8,322—0—4 in favor of the department for the year, or nearly Rs. 1,500 more than in 1875—76. The increase observable under the head of expenditure was caused by the enhanced rates of commission (40 per cent) paid to the Sub-registrars from the fees realized.

213. *Registration of Companies under Act X of* 1866.—The "Indian Companies Act" was introduced into Mysore in the latter part of 1868 by Government of India Notification No. 250, dated 3rd September 1868, and the Inspector-General of Registration was appointed to be also Registrar of Companies. The Memo in the margin indicates the progress made in the formation of Companies under the provisions of this Act. The majority of these Companies have been established for banking purposes, with which, in 16 instances, trading operations are combined; 5 of them are purely trading Companies. A common feature in these institutions, as set forth in their Articles of Association, is the privilege secured to shareholders of obtaining a refund of the amount of their shares after specified periods when the funds of the Company admit.

Year.	No. of Companies registered in each year.	No. of Periodical Returns filed.	Total amount of fees realized.			Expenditure.		
1868 ...	2	...	535	0	0	259	5	0
1869—70 ...	3	25	1,055	0	0	429	5	0
1870—71 ...	3	35	435	0	0	184	0	0
1871—72 ...	5	57	780	0	0	382	0	0
1872—73 ...	8	70	1,150	0	0	460	0	0
1873—74 ...	15	116	1,745	0	0	266	15	0
1874—75 ...	16	194	1,800	0	0	260	0	0
1875—76 ...	20	287	2,765	0	0	46	0	0
1876—77 ...	10	269	2,115	0	0	644	10	10
Total...	82	1,053	12,430	0	0	2,932	3	10

214. It is worthy of note that most of the Companies were formed under the auspices, and generally under the management of Native Government Officials; but under the subsequent orders of the Government of India, their connection with the Companies, whether as Managers or Shareholders, has been interdicted from January 1876.

215. Seventy-two Companies were registered up to the close of the year 1875—76, and 10 new Companies during the year 1876—77, against 20 in the year previous, making in all 82 Companies. Two of these are believed to have been dissolved, one is in course of liquidation

and one has been amalgamated with an institution of a similar kind. The number now in operation is thus 78.

216. During the year under review, 269 documents were filed against 287 in the year previous. The prescribed periodical returns are generally submitted within the time laid down in the Act; but in the years 1872 and 1874, three prosecutions were instituted against the Managers of Companies and convictions obtained, for a breach of the provisions of the Act in regard to the timely submission of returns. No prosecutions were instituted during 1876—77, but the Managers of 2 Companies were warned against the recurrence of delays in this respect.

217. The receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 2,115 against Rs. 2,765 in the year previous. The special fees levied for the registration of 20 new companies form the abnormal increase of that year. An increase to the establishment has been sanctioned by the Government of India, and the total cost of the Department during 1876—77 was Rs. 644—10—10, shewing a surplus of Rs. 1,595—5—2 for the year.

Money Order Department.

218. *Comparison of Transactions.*—The following abstract statement compares the transactions of the past with those of the preceding year:—

Particulars.			1875—76. No.	1875—76. Amount.	1876—77. No.	1876—77. Amount.
				Rs.		Rs.
Offices open		...	9	0	9	0
Orders issued	Inland	...	6,987	2,47,637	7,234	2,57,404
	Overland	...	177	10,994	146	9,139
Orders paid	Inland	...	6,083	1,90,786	6,673	2,20,845
	Overland	...	36	1,398	37	1,220
First commission realized		...	...	2,912	...	3,013
Second do do		...	...	31	...	27
Lapsed orders ...		...	...	46	...	93
Charges ...		..	...	1,504	...	1,509
Profit ...		...	...	626	...	985

219. From the above table it will be seen that there has been an improvement in the Inland Money Order transactions, 247 more orders having been issued aggregating Rs. 9,767, and 590 more paid amounting to Rs. 30,059. The number and value of Overland Money Orders issued were less than those of the previous year.

220. *Average value of Orders issued and paid.*—The average value of each order issued was Rs. 35—9—8 and of each order paid Rs. 33—1—6, against Rs. 35—7—1 and Rs. 31—9—10 respectively of the previous year.

221. *Transactions within Mysore Circle.*—The amount of orders drawn and paid within the Mysore Circle was Rs. 95,907 and Rs. 95,488 respectively, against Rs. 89,550 and Rs. 88,623 of the previous year, the increase both in issues and payments exceeding those of the previous year by Rs. 6,357 and Rs. 7,283 respectively.

222. *Transactions with other Circles.*—The orders drawn and paid by Mysore on account of the Government of India Circles amounted to Rs. 1,61,497 and Rs. 1,25,357 respectively, as compared with Rs. 1,58,088 and Rs. 1,02,163 in the year preceding.

223. *Financial Results.*—The financial result of the year gives a surplus of Rs. 985 against Rs. 626 in 1875—76, after charging Rs. 285 as contribution for pension, and Rs. 1,595 payable to the Government of India as commission at one per cent on the amount of all the Money Orders drawn on India Circles by Mysore.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

224. The total number of Municipal towns at the beginning of 1876—77 was 77. During the year under report one new Municipality was constituted in the Kadur District, so that there are now 78 Municipal towns in the Province.

225. The following statement exhibits the number of Municipal towns in each district, the receipts and the expenditure of the municipal revenues for 1876—77 :—

Districts.	No. of Municipalities.	Income.	Expenditure.
Bangalore Town and Cantonment	...	1,95,065	2,04,314
Bangalore	16	9,194	12,080
Kolar	11	10,766	13,771
Túmkúr	11	2,614	12,961
Mysore	12	90,922	1,04,439
Hassan...	10	7,605	10,182
Shimoga	8	21,943	21,677
Kadur	7	16,305	16,344
Chitaldroog	3	10,695	10,281
Total.....	78	3,65,109	4,06,049

MILITARY.

226. *Siledar Horse.*—The strength of the Force at the close of the year stood at 1,235 of all ranks.

227. *Drill.*—The 2nd Regiment stationed at Bangalore has nearly completed the course of instruction in drill and lance exercise. The 1st and 3rd Regiments stationed at Mysore and Shimoga respectively have yet to undergo the course.

228. *Saddlery.*—No steps have been taken to introduce the English pattern saddles, the purchase of which on trial from the manufactory at Cawnpur has been authorized, owing to the scarcity and high prices which have made it inexpedient to place the men under additional stoppages.

229. *Swords.*—Of the swords received from England, 345 with the scabbards altered in conformity with the required pattern were issued to the non-commissioned officers and men of the 2nd Regiment of Siledars.

230. *Horses.*—Twenty-two horses died during the year, twenty were cast and one hundred and thirty-nine were purchased.

231. *Kunigal Farm.*—There are 70 foals in the farm. Forty-three were born during the year, and seven were passed into the ranks. Owing to the dryness of the season great difficulty was experienced in procuring fodder. Of the nineteen stallions remaining at the commencement of last year, one died leaving two required to complete the complement.

232. *Military Works.*—It has been decided that the work of constructing and repairing Military Buildings shall, as a rule, be carried out by the District Officers with such professional aid from the Public Works Department as may be needed. For this purpose the Budget allotments with certain exceptions have been transferred to the Civil Budget under the authority of the Government of India. The building of the new lines for the Barr at Chikmagalur is in progress, and also the construction of the hospital for the Savars and Barr at Bangalore.

233. *Special Funds.*—The receipts on account of the *Chanda*

Fund were Rs. 55,244—5—7 and the expenditure Rs. 66,050—13—2. The balance to credit on 1st April was Rs. 62,732. Rs. 3,796—7—0 were collected from the men on account of their subscriptions to the Stable Fund, of which Rs. 1,215—7—3 were expended on petty repairs and conservancy. The balance to credit was Rs. 11,251—11—1. On account of the prevailing scarcity, a sum of Rs. 10,500 has been advanced from the Chanda Fund to the three Siledar Regiments in the proportion of Rs. 3,500 to each, for the purchase of gram for their horses; a further sum of Rs. 3,000 from the same source has been placed at the disposal of the Regimentdar at Bangalore for the purchase of forage for the horses of the 2nd Regiment.

234. The receipts on account of the Stallion Fund were Rs. 2,379—8—5, and expenditure Rs. 6,100—11—4, which was entirely incurred in connection with the Kunigal Farm; the expenses have greatly increased this year owing to the high prices of gram, &c. The balance to credit of this fund was Rs. 2,467—2—10.

235. Ragi and grain compensation has also been allowed to all the men of the Local Force below the rank of Commissioned Officers from 1st September 1876. The amount expended under this head up to 31st March 1877 has been Rs. 53,088—3—1.

236. *Barr or Local Infantry.*—The drilling of the men of the Barr is carried on as far as means allow, but, owing to the numerous guards which are furnished from this force, leave but few men other than the recruits available for efficient drilling and instruction.

237. *Repair Fund.*—Rupees 1,880—8—0 were collected from the men on account of rent. The amount to credit of this fund was Rs. 4,690—8—5. Compensation or famine batta has been issued to the men of the Force below the rank of Commissioned Officers. The amount expended from 1st September 1876 up to 31st March 1877 was Rs. 23,963—1—3.

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WEATHER.

238. *Rain-fall.*—The average rain-fall during the year under report was 16·74 inches, against 21·56 inches in 1875-76, shewing a decrease of 4·82 inches. The quantity of rain gauged at the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore was 17·35 inches, as against 22·20 inches in the year preceding.

239. The rain-fall during the year under review was exceptionally deficient, and, as will be observed from the figures in the margin, considerably below the average of the past five years.

		Inches.
1871—72	...	28·70
1872—73	...	36·43
1873—74	...	27·78
1874—75	...	43·10
1875—76	...	21·56
	Average...	31·51

240. The following statement exhibits the rain-fall of the past year, as compared with the year before at the head-quarters of Districts :—

	Districts.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Nundydroog Division.	Bangalore	14·23	17·16
	Kolar	16·49	12·19
	Túmkúr	36·94	16·99
Ashtagram Division.	Mysore	20·22	22·80
	Hassan	23·41	18·60
Nagar Division.	Shimoga	26·55	18·28
	Kadur	22·45	20·65
	Chitaldroog	12·19	9·48

241. *Temperature.*—The average temperature at Bangalore was registered at 78° 5′ against 77° 8′ in the year before.

CROPS.

242. A full account of the weather and crops will be found in the special report on the year's famine. It is requisite to give a brief ac-

count of the out-turn of crops, and of the condition of the people during the year in the three Divisions of the Province.

243. *Nundydroog Division.*—In the Nundydroog Division, the almost entire failure of rain during the year under report brought about a fearful calamity. The crops dependent on the latter rains entirely failed; those sown earlier yielded not much more than one-eighth of the proper quantity. The tanks ran dry, wells failed, and towards the end of 1876, starvation began to stare the mass of the lower classes in the face. Diseases, such has cholera and small-pox, of the most virulent type, broke out and continued to rage for months. Famine diarrhœa also appeared; and the people, after disposing of everything they possessed, petty ornaments, cattle, household utensils, the materials of their houses and roofs, began to wander all over the country. The village herds too began to disappear, and it is stated that where hundreds of cattles used to be seen going out to graze, ten or a dozen starved animals were all that remained even at the beginning of 1877, before the full force of the famine came upon the country. The old and worn out cattle which were of no use except for the manure they afforded perished in large numbers, but the better class of cattle were carefully tended, or driven off to the hill and forest tracts, as borne out by the fact of the large proportion of lands which were tilled as soon as the rains fell. In October 1876, matters were regarded as critical, and soon afterwards, assistance in the shape of relief works, well-digging in tank-beds, allowing cultivation in the beds of tanks on unusually favorable terms, relief in the form of food, cooked and uncooked, at public kitchens, the extension of the revenue instalments, the discontinuance of the annual sale of grazing lands and throwing open the State forests for grazing, were sanctioned, and soon after the partial remission of the revenue demand was authorized.

244. *Ashtagram Division.*—In the Ashtagram Division, the 'mungar' and 'hingar' (early and late) rains were considerably less than the average of the previous ten years, the former being 6 inches and 17 cents, against 10 inches 50 cents, and the latter 10 inches 56 cents, against 22 inches 36 cents. The fall from the 15th March to 21st May, although below the average, was still sufficient, and agricultural prospects at that time looked promising. A large area of Government waste and unoccupied land was taken up by the ryots on 'darkhasts' and brought under cultivation; but the rains from 22nd May to 15th July, during which

period the 'mungar' crops are ripening, being deficient and unequally distributed, a large portion of the crops, estimated at about one-forth of the total area cultivated with various crops, 'mungar' and 'hain' inclusive, suffered so seriously, that the out-turn was greatly below what was anticipated. Except in the western parts of the Mysore and Hassan Districts, (Heggaddevankote, and parts of Periyapatna, Yedatore, Manjarabad and Belúr, Taluks) in which the yield was fair and in some localities abundant, the out-turn generally varied from 2 to 10 annas of an average crop. In the case of the 'hain' crops of ragi, dal, ballar, &c., in spite of the deficient rains, sowing and other operations were carried on vigorously from about the 19th June to the end of August 1877 ; but the crops suffered so severely from the total failure of the later rains between the end of August and middle of November, during which period tanks fill and crops ripen, that the out-turn was about one-fourth of the usual yield. In some places, the out-turn of the dry crops was still less, and in some instances the crop was lost. The paddy crops also suffered much, though a fair crop was obtained below tanks and channels containing a sufficient supply of water. Consequent on these failures the prices of grain rose very high, and, as the stock in hand was reduced, distress among the poorer classes was inevitable. Relief was, however, obtained by emigration to the Coffee Districts, by grain loans from well-to-do ryots, by employment on Relief Works, and by gratuitous food in Government Kitchens. Paddy and ragi straw were sold at enormous prices owing to the large demand by the Bangalore Commissariat and other quarters consequent on the scarcity of fodder, &c.

245. *Nagar Division.*—In the Nagar Division, the grains sown during the year were, as usual, paddy, ragi, jola, dal, black-gram, navani and horse-gram. In the 'Maidan' Taluks, the sowing commenced in June and continued till August ; the crops suffered serious damage from the unfavorable character of the weather. In the Kadur District, the estimated out-turn of the wet crops was 4 annas, dry crops 2 annas, and garden crops, 7½ annas. In the Chitaldroog District, the average yield of the wet, dry and garden crops was 2 annas, 1½ anna and 2 annas, respectively. In the Shimoga District, the general yield in the 'Maidan' (Plain) Taluks was estimated at one-fourth, the rice crop in the 'Malnad' (Hill tracts) Taluks yielded one-half of the out-turn of an ordinary year, and the supari produced a good harvest.

246. The following statement shews the extent and proportion of land cultivated with the different species of crops during the year under report:—

No.	Crops.	Area under Cultivation.	
		Acres.	Proportion.
1	Rice	443,928	8
2	Wheat	8,890	·1
3	Ragi and other dry grains	4,620,710	84·
4	Oil-seeds	122,634	2·2
5	Sugar-cane	14,737	·2
6	Cotton	4,410	·09
7	Opium	49	...
8	Indigo	3	...
9	Fibres	3,312	0·6
10	Tobacco	16,437	·21
11	Tea	2	
12	Coffee	115,314	2·1
13	Vegetables	26,941	·5
14	Cocoanut and Areca-nut	131,585	2·3
15	Mulberry	11,197	·2
16	Lac	171	...
17	Pepper	7,000	1·2
	Total.....	5,530,020	100·

247. The extent of cultivation given in the above table is really nominal, and does not under the exceptional circumstances of the year give even an approximate idea of the actual out-turn of the crops.

248. *Sericulture.*—With better times it is to be hoped that this lucrative industry will again revive and flourish.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK.

249. *Number of Agricultural Stock.*—The subjoined comparative statement exhibits the approximate number of the live and other stock in the Province for the years 1875-76 and 1876-77.—

Live and other Stocks.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cows and Bullocks	2,894,444	2,424,029	...	470,415
Horses	7,195	5,678	...	1,517
Ponies	18,130	13,638	..	4,492
Donkeys	50,136	42,413	.	7,723
Sheep and Goats	2,094,740	1,744,111	...	350,629
Pigs	42,961	36,511	...	6,450
Carts	90,392	89,428	...	964
Ploughs	612,305	595,154	...	17,151
Boats	160	123	...	37
Total	5,810,463	4,951,085	...	859,378

250. *Mortality among Cattle.*—The mortality among cattle during the year under report was excessive. According to the returns, 462,240 head of cattle died against 163,254 in the year previous. The causes assigned are the prevalence of murrain and the want of fodder and water occasioned by the drought. The loss in the different kinds of cattle is shewn below :—

	Died of Sickness.	Killed by wild Beasts.	Total.
Cows	143,208	1,552	144,760
Bulls or Bullocks	100,351	1,010	101,361
He buffaloes	25,565	265	25,830
She do	51,660	451	52,111
Sheep and Goats	128,172	2,934	131,106
Horses	2,539	78	2,617
Asses	4,381	74	4,455
Total.....	455,876	6,364	462,240

251. Cattle Show.—No cattle show was held during the year under review.

252. Average prices of Produce and Labor.—The average prices of the principal articles of produce are shewn in the following statement, as compared with 1875-76.

Average prices of Produce and Labor.

Average Prices of Produce.		1875—76.	1876—77.
Rice per Rupee	Seers.	14·	8·16
Wheat do	,,	13·7	7·54
Dal do	,,	11·7	10·81
Ballar do	,,	17·2	9 16
Ragi do	,,	26·3	11·95
Horse-gram do	,,	19·7	9·78
Bengal-gram do	,,	12·3	9·64
Salt do	,,	9·8	9·72
Cotton per maund	Rs.	6 3 2	6 12 0
Sugar do	,,	5 2 7	3 14 8
Plough bullocks, each...	,,	15 to 200	...
Sheep do	,,	1¼ to 10	...
Fish per seer	,,	0 2 0	...
Iron per maund	,,	2 to 7½	...
Fresh cocoanuts per 100	,,	3 10 3	4 4 0
Jaggory per maund	,,	1 11 2	1 11 7
Arecanut do	,,	10 10 5	7 10 6
Tobacco do	,,	9 12 1	9 11 10
Ghee do	,,	0 5 4	11 8 6
Opium per seer	,,	17 14 5	7 6 6

253. Though prices ruled very high for all grain, the supply was well maintained and was equal to the demand, and this Province should feel deeply indebted to the railway for its punctual working, which has been the means of saving life almost beyond calculation.

254. The average prices of labor for the past year were as follows:—

		Rates.								
			Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
Wages per diem ...	Skilled labor	Varied from	0	4	0	to	1	0	0
	Unskilled labor	Do	0	2	0	to	0	8	0
Cart per day		Do	0	8	0	to	1	0	0
Donkey per score per day		Do	1	8	0	to	7	8	0
Boat per day		Do	0	8	0	to	4	0	0

HORTICULTURE.

255. *Lal Bagh Garden.*—From the effects of the severe drought, the vegetation in the garden has suffered, and during the latter six months of the year under review, the work of the establishment was almost confined to watering the drooping plants. Notwithstanding this, a considerable number of plants have died from lack of moisture.

256. Horticultural experiments were much impeded from the scarcity of water. Some good results were however obtained in the early part of the season ; the most important being the cultivation and distribution of a large variety of new potatoes (English and American). The exhibition by Native cultivators of various kinds of American and other potatoes for which prizes were awarded is encouraging.

257. *Liberian Coffee seed and Plants.*—A small quantity of Liberian coffee-seed received from the Royal Gardens, Kew, in April last, was distributed to planters in Mysore and Coorg and other places. Though apparently treated under the most favorable conditions, the seed, with one exception, has utterly failed to germinate. In the Kadur District the seed was put down after the rains and germinated satisfactorily, the seed leaves of only a few having opened. On the whole, the result of this experiment may be pronounced a failure. Further trials will however be made if the season proves favorable.

258. A case of Liberian coffee plants also arrived during the year, but owing to their long detention at Madras the plants were not in good condition, and only twenty-four of them have survived the drought. Many of these average 2½ feet in height, and are beginning to throw out lateral branches.

259. *Vanilla.*—Special half yearly reports on the progress of the cultivation of this plant are now submitted to the Government of India. In the first report for the year the Superintendent states that "the pods are ripening too early and are altogether very irregular and unsatisfactory. Although the Vanilla is impatient of much ground moisture, it is, like the whole order of orchids, partial to a humid atmosphere during its season of growth. The scarcity of rain in Bangalore must therefore be attributed as the cause of the pods not maturing satisfactorily at a later period as in former years."

260. In a subsequent letter he reports that "the pods were prematurely ripened and subsequently became black and useless. This result was anticipated on account of the unfavorable weather and the exposure caused by the fall of leaves from the overhanging trees which sheltered the plants. The plants themselves are still vigorous and blossomed abundantly last March. Fewer flowers were fertilized with a view to obtain finer pods, and some of the latter went bad at an early stage in the same way as the previous crop."

261. About 3 lbs. of Vanilla pods were sent as a sample to London and realized 6*s.* 6*d.* per lb. The rate obtained on a previous consignment was 22*s.* 6*d.* per lb; and the reason assigned by the brokers for this diminution in value is that there was a decline in price owing to the market being well stocked at the time.

262. *Prickly Comfrey.*—The cultivation of this plant *Symphytum Asperrimum* has been introduced into the Government gardens with a view to ascertaining whether it will thrive in this climate.

263. *Tobacco.*—Some varieties of tobacco seeds were sown, but the plants ultimately succumbed from want of moisture. Further experiments will be made, if practicable, during the ensuing season.

264. Special attention has been given to the propagation of chocolate, cinnamon, senna, rhea fibre, carob tree, bread-fruit tree and other useful plants that are likely to be required for distribution, and the handsome Australian pine *Araucaria Bidwilla*, of which there are several fine specimens in the garden, has produced fruit (cones) for the first time in Bangalore.

265. The trees that have suffered much from the effects of the drought are the rose apple, Malay apple, ramerick tree, bread-fruit tree,

Cashmere and erect cypress, orange willow and club-wood trees, while many surface rooting herbs and shrubs died towards the close of the year.

266. *Cinchona Plantation on the Bababudan Hills.*—The cinchona plantation on the Bababudans contains 33,356 trees, and there are 10,230 plants in the propagating house and nurseries at Santavari. An attempt was made last year to procure bark for the English market, and the process of barking and mossing the standing tree was adopted in preference to coppicing and then barking the felled trunk and branches. The bark was taken from 210 out of 500 trees which were fit to be operated upon, and weighed 100½ lbs., of which 48 lbs. alone were of the proper length and fairly dried : 36 lbs. were pealed off with portions of the wood adhering, and 16½ lbs. were mere chips. The Commissioner of Nagar writes :—

"The gardener had been sent to Ootacamund to be instructed, but this was his first year, and, as his Assistants were new to the work and a proper drying place had not been prepared, the results were not so favorable as I hope they will be this year, when the propagating house, which has been put in order, will be available for the important process of drying.

"I thought it unwise to send imperfect specimens into the market, and, therefore, as suggested by the Deputy Commissioner, a portion of the bark was distributed to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, the Civil Surgeons of the Nagar and Ashtagram Divisions and other medical authorities in the Province, for trial and opinion. The Deputy Commissioner reports that all the replies received by him state that the bark is not of much value as an antiperiodic in attacks of fever, but that it answers well as a tonic during convalescence."

267. *Cinchona Plantation on the Biligirirangam Hills.*—The Jahagirdar of Yelandur having expressed a desire to assume the exclusive management of the cinchona plantation on the Biligirirangam Hills within the limits of his Jahagir, two alternative arrangements were proposed ; namely, (1) either to pay to Government half the proceeds of the bark as sold in the market for the next five years in return for the cost already incurred by Government ; or (2) to take over the entire charge of the Plantation after refunding the whole amount expended by Government. Of these the former has been accepted by the Jahagirdar.

268. *Experiments with Exotic Seeds.*—Nothing of importance has to be recorded under this head for the year under report ; the experiments tried with various exotic seeds and plants met with no success owing to the unpropitious character of the season.

269. THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM AT BANGALORE.—Besides the granary and cattle sheds, a substantial range of buildings for the use of carpenters and blacksmiths has been erected. The roads which had been commenced on the opening of the farm have been for the most part completed. A length of 3,000 feet of surface drains of varying depth and width has been cut, and several wells which were in an insecure state have been re-built.

270. During the past year, twenty pairs of working cattle have been purchased for the use of the Farm.

271. English ploughs and hoes made in the Implement Workshop have been employed to a considerable extent on the Farm.

272. Experiments with exotic and indigenous seed and plants, such as ragi, wheat, oats, mangold wurzel, sugar beet, Prairie grass, cosumba, maize, sorghum saccharatum, potatoes, buck wheat, linseed, Guinea grass and bamboo have been carried out during the past year ; but the results have not been either of such value or importance as to justify reports in detail, especially as the past year was unfavorable to experiments, and the failure of rain has been inimical to the success looked for.

273. *Cosumba.*—The Superintendent of the Farm reports that this plant, useful both for grain and dye, has withstood the dry weather better than any other crop, indigenous or imported, and that the crop yielded at the rate of 282·2 lbs. per acre.

The growth of maize is reported to have been most successful, and successive crops have been taken throughout the year by means of well-irrigation. The yield was at the rates per acre of green cobs 6,291 lbs., fodder 14,894 lbs.

274. Sorghum saccharatum has been largely grown under a variety of conditions. The great weight of green fodder it gives per acre even during this dry season has been well brought forward, and the slight trouble incident on its cultivation is referred to as a point much in its favor.

275. With regard to the cultivation of bamboo, Mr. Harman reports that he can entertain but small prospects of its favorable introduction in the neighbourhood of Bangalore for the purpose of growing young stems as a means of supplying paper pulp. The atmosphere of Bangalore is, for many months in the year, of such a dry nature that it is improbable sufficient succulence can be imparted to the plant except by a system of irrigation.

FORESTS.

276. *State Forests.*—The number of State Forests remained unaltered during the year, but steps have been taken to extend them, and it is expected that a considerable addition will soon be made to the present area.

277. *Demarcation.*—One hundred and ninety-two and half miles of old lines were cleared at a cost of Rs. 2,942, exclusive of Rs. 19 spent on boundary marks. The demarcation lines everywhere are reported to be in good order, though the posts in many places have been knocked down by elephants or destroyed by white ants. Owing to the unfavorable character of the season, no attempts were made to raise casuarina trees anywhere for the purpose of indicating Forest limits by a belt of such trees.

278. *Breaches of Forest Rules.*—There were 370 cases of breaches of Forest Rules involving 759 persons, of whom 631 in 315 cases were convicted.

279. *Improvement of Forests.*—The outlay incurred in the construction and repair of Forest Roads and huts amounted to Rs. 5,433, of which Rs. 4,000 were contributed towards the construction of the Chikmagalur-Yadehalli road, which will open up the Jagar valley in the Nagar Division, where there is much wood at present practically inaccessible.

280. *Protection of Forests from Fire.*—The only forest which was successfully protected from fire during the year was Shanker Gudda in the Nagar Forest Division. All the other forests were burnt more or less in spite of protection. Out of a total area of 74,800 acres protected from fire, which cost during the year Rs. 6,286 as against Rs. 751 in the previous year, only 37,500 acres were successfully protected.

281. *Plantations.*—The total area of the plantations at the close of the year was 3,902½ acres as shewn under :—

		Acres.
5	Teak Plantations	263½
2	Timber	413
5	Sandalwood	464
9	Fuel	2,758
1	Of exotic plants	4½
22		3,902½

Of these, 646 acres were planted during the year at a cost of Rs. 28,379, or Rs. 43—14—10 per acre. The total expenditure incurred on the plantations from the commencement amounted to Rs. 1,29,581. Although no fire occurred in any of the plantations, they have all suffered from the severe drought which prevailed during the past two years.

282. The quantity of timber, &c., felled, collected and sold during the year, was as follows :—

		Felled.	Collected at Depôts.	Sold at Depôts.	Amount realized.
Teak	C. ft.	4,203	19,983	19,231	50,906
Junglewood	,,	23,265	50,905	63,343	
Teak poles	No.	9,414	10,903	10,004	5,467
Junglewood poles ...	,,	11,144	10,592	9,397	3,826
Bamboos	,,	196,977	183,923	169,206	7,655
Fibre	Cart loads	52	402*	402*	220
Green bamboos ...	Head loads	1,127	963	963	121
Firewood	Cart loads	1,651	1,651	668	727
Amount realized by sale of timber in forests on transit ...		...	...	...	579
				Rs.....	69,501

283. *Sandalwood.*—Eight hundred and ninety-six and three fourth tons of sandalwood were collected during the year at a cost of Rs. 33,204—11—0, or Rs. 37—0—5 per ton, and 922¾ tons were sold for Rs. 3,28,270—7—8, or Rs. 355—12—0 per ton.

284. *District Forests*—Arrangements were made during the year for reducing the number of District Forest Depôts under the charge of the Forest officers with a view to enable them to devote their main attention to the improvement of State Forests. These arrangements involved, (1) the retention of only 13 depôts in the Province, of which 10 will be managed by the Forest Department and 3 by the Revenue officers; (2) the abolition of others, which were no longer profitable or necessary to

*Head loads.

retain; and (3) the transfer to the Forest Department of a large area of District Forests which will be treated as State Forests.

285. The receipts from the District Forest Depôts amounted to Rs. 34,073 against an expenditure of Rs. 19,000, shewing a profit of Rs. 15,073, as against Rs. 15,257 in the preceding year.

286. *Free Grants.*—The value of the free grants of wood and bamboos made to ryots for the reconstruction of their houses destroyed by fire amounted to Rs. 756.

287. *General Financial Results.*—The receipts and disbursements noted below exhibit a net profit of Rs. 2,23,343, as against Rs. 2,55,131 in the previous year.

		Rs.
	Realizations	4,66,957
Deduct—		
	Amount realized on account of previous years ...	16,764
	Balance.....	4,50,193
Add—		
	Outstandings at the close of the year	26,621
	Value of the year's transactions	4,76,814
	Disbursements	2,26,862
Deduct—		
	On account of transactions of former years ...	0
	Balance.....	2,26,862
Add—		
	Due for transactions during the year under review but not yet disbursed	0
	Real cost of the year's transactions	2,26,862
	Value of the year's transactions	4,76,814
	Cost of the year's transactions	2,26,862
	Balance	2,49,952
Deduct—		
	Difference between the value of stock at the commencement and close of the year... ...	26,609
	Net results of the year.....	2,23,343

288. *Trees.*—The number of trees in groves was 825,963, distributed over 16,293 topes in 12,340 villages. Out of 3,818 miles of road in the province 3,627 miles have been planted up with trees on both sides.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

289 The Urigam Mining Company in the Kolar District is stated not to have commenced active operations as yet. There are 93 iron mines in the Shimoga and 52 in the Chitaldroog District. In the Kadur District there are 80 furnaces.

MANUFACTURES.

290. An approximate estimate of the value of manufactures for the past year is given in the table below, as compared with the return for the year 1875—76 :—

No.		1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Silk	1,28,800	1,73,400	44,600	...
2	Cotton	1,63,465	6,78,561	5,15,096	...
3	Wool	3,28,127	1,86,000	...	1,43,127
4	Fibres	44,627	27,980	...	16,647
5	Iron	2,06,069	1,62,885	...	43,184
6	Brass and Copper	3,32,050	17,57,285	14,25,235	...
7	Sugar	4,91,800	10,65,487	5,73,687	...
8	Coffee	31,71,430	22,07,795	...	9,63,635
9	Paper	...	...	...	...
10	Wood	3,06,405	10,000	...	2,96,405
11	Oils	7,78,164	4,23,175	...	3,54,989
	Total...	59.50,937	66,91,568	25,58,618	18,17,987
	Net ..	...	...	7,40,631	...

TRADE.

291. The information regarding the extent of the export and import trade will be found in the subjoined tables. For the reasons explained in the Administration Report for 1872—73, the figures contained in these returns are so unreliable that no correct conclusions can be drawn from them. There has been however a large increase in the import trade of the chief articles of food, owing to the unfavorable character of the seasons.

A.

Principal Exports to Her Majesty's Territories for the year 1876—77.

No.	Articles.	Quantity exported.			Average Value.	No.	Articles.	Quantity exported.			Average Value.
		Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	Rs.			Tons.	Cwt.	lbs	Rs.
1	Arecanut ...	4,534	13	22	11,62,547	21	Cholam ..	1,069	6	82	1,15,500
2	Cotton ...	49	3	98	29,478	22	Paddy ...	22,333	11	48	24,67,000
3	Coffee ...	2,762	6	0	24,04,295	23	Betel leaves No.	2,358,000	0	0	68,870
4	Cardamoms ...	26	2	28	1,05,202	24	Hides No.	129,300	0	0	1,01,300
5	Chillies ..	436	8	16	48,500	25	Cocoanuts, fresh No.	3,213,995	0	0	93,735
6	Dry Cocoanuts ...	943	13	64	1,29,370	26	Silk, raw ...	0	17	16	9,000
7	Pepper ...	93	16	0	43,920	27	Camphor ...	4	16	48	6,750
8	Poppy seeds ...	...	18	96	204	28	Cocoanut oil ...	13	18	64	8,900
9	Tamarind .	559	5	80	43,875	29	Gingelly oil ...	130	1	64	52,600
10	Tobacco ...	711	1	40	1,56,464	30	Jaggery ...	2,654	5	80	6,18,000
11	Iron ...	191	8	32	71,500	31	Opium ...	0	11	18	4,178
12	Gold ...	...	8	66	6,41,200	32	Sandal oil ...	...	...		...
13	Tuvar (dál) ...	15	0	0	1,600	33	Sugar ...	335	7	16	1,56,500
14	Green-gram ...	49	10	25	3,800	34	Cotton, thread ..	25	14	32	24,000
15	Bengal-gram ...	55	6	48	18,950	35	Coarse cloth No.	70,000	0	0	87,000
16	Horse-gram ...	281	11	0	40,760	36	Piece goods No.	93,500	0	0	8,11,500
17	Black-gram ..	45	1	2	9,300	37	Silk ...	1	8	48	20,000
18	Ragi .	8,012	10	0	9,72,500	38	Silk cloth No.	3,000	0	0	60,000
19	Wheat ...	...	...	...	...						
20	Rice ...	11,248	15	0	23,89,200		Total.....	...	...	.	1,29,66,898

B.

Principal Imports from Her Majesty's Territories for the year 1876—77.

No.	Articles.	Quantity Imported.			Average Value.	No.	Articles.	Quantity Imported.			Average Value
		Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	Rs.			Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	Rs.
1	Arecanut ...	1,837	3	88	11,54,362	22	Rice ...	86,762	3	84	1,16,97,205
2	Cotton ...	371	13	2	2,12,177	23	Cholam ...	12,147	0	16	16,39,282
3	Coffee ...	501	10	104	2,00,952	24	Paddy ..	7,151	8	64	9,12,000
4	Cloves ...	21	10	8	40,044	25	Betel leaves No.	77,66,320	0	0	2,94,983
5	Cardamoms ...	4	1	84	24,213	26	Hides No	45,400	0	0	51,900
6	Chillies ..	1,532	15	32	5,39,074	27	Cocoanuts, fresh No.	9,03,300	0	0	75,744
7	Dry Cocoanut ...	312	18	0	1,11,856	28	Camphor ...	32	7	64	48,415
8	Pepper ...	306	15	32	1,91,680	29	Cocoanut oil ..	95	16	32	59,596
9	Poppy seeds ...	9	13	8	2,483	30	Gingelly oil ...	197	15	80	94,230
10	Tamarind ..	1,339	14	32	1,20,100	31	Jaggery ...	1,950	8	32	2,73,880
11	Tobacco ...	590	19	48	4,84,067	32	Opium ...	0	5	46	4,500
12	Iron ..	875	8	0	2,00,436	33	Sandal oil ...	0	0	75	1,150
13	Silver ...	11	18	52	9,77,908	34	Sugar ...	295	17	104	1,02,107
14	Gold ...	0	14	81	11,02,420	35	Cotton thread .	278	10	16	3,01,538
15	Tuvar (dál) ...	3,454	5	80	4,77,916	36	Coarse cloth, No.	3,71,682	0	0	6,45,427
16	Green-gram ...	1,319	1	80	1,78,992	37	Piece goods No.	4,41,705	0	0	38,50,867
17	Bengal-gram ..	2,804	12	80	10,04,158	38	Silk ...	47	16	43	8,66,748
18	Horse-gram ...	4,959	9	96	5,88,170	39	Silk cloth No.	8,932	0	0	1,44,060
19	Black-gram ..	1,373	6	5	1,83,635						
20	Ragi ...	75,458	18	64	83,16,990						
21	Wheat ...	16,071	5	96	21,12,482		Total.....	...	...	..	3,82,87,[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS.

292. The sanctioned budget grant for 1876—77 was Rs. 14,50,000, and this amount was during the last quarter of the year supplemented by a transfer of Rs. 1,12,000 from the Irrigation Budget. Against this total grant of Rs. 15,62,000, the outlay was Rs. 15,94,923 or Rs. 32,923 in excess of sanction.

293. The subjoined statements exhibit the details of expenditure under all heads and sub heads :—

No. I.

Statement shewing Expenditure against Grant for 1876—77.

Heads of Service.	Original Budget Grant.	As modified after issue of Budget Orders.	Expenditure
Original Works	7,33,500	7,95,814	8,06,217
Repairs	3,80,000	4,06,686	4,09,133
Establishment	3,06,500	3,06,500	3,05,362
Tools and Plant	30,000	53,000	56,174
Profit and Loss	...	...	...
	14,50,000	15,62,000	15,76,886
Suspense Balances.			
Stock purchases and sales	..	...	30,593
Stock	...	...	—14,442
Miscellaneous Advances	...	...	—2,254
London Stores	...	...	4,140
Grand Total.. ...	14,50,000	15,62,000	15,94,923
Net Increase	...	32,923	

No. II.

Classified Expenditure under the different Budget Heads for 1876—77.

Class.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.
Military	5,019	..	5,019
Civil Buildings	2,33,065	19,059	2,52,124
Communications	2,81,044	3,89,177	6,70,221
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	2,87,089	897	2,87 986
Total.....	8,06,217	4,09,133	12,15,350
Establishment ... Military			856
Establishment ... Other Services			3,04,506
Tools and Plant ... Military			56
Tools and Plant ... Other Services			56,118
Profit and Loss			...
Suspense Balances.			
Stock purchases and sales			30,593
Stock			—14,442
Miscellaneous Advances			—2,254
London Stores			4,140
Grand Total.....			15,94,923

No. III.

Statement shewing Expenditure against Grant.

Heads.	Sub-heads.	Original Budget Grant	Modified Grant.	Outlay.	Outlay compared with modified Grant. More.	Outlay compared with modified Grant. Less.
Original Works.	Military	20,000	8,000	5,019	...	2,981
	Civil Buildings	2,38,900	2,20,825	2,33,065	12,240	...
	Communications	2,51,600	2,80,917	2,81,044	127	...
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	2,22,000	2,86,072	2,87,089	1,017	...
	Total.....	7,33,500	7,95,814	8,06,217	10,403	...
Repairs.	Military	3,000	3,000	...	...	3,000
	Civil Buildings	20,000	20,356	19,059	..	1,297
	Communications	3,56,000	3,82,330	3,89,177	6,847	...
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	1,000	1,000	897	...	103
	Total... ..	3,80,000	4,06,686	4,09,133	2,447	...
Establishment.	Military	.	2,600	856	...	1,744
	Other Services	3,06,500	3,03,900	3,04,506	606	...
	Total... ..	3,06,500	3,06,500	3,05,362	...	1,138
Tools and Plant.	Military	...	200	56	...	144
	Other Services	30,000	52,800	56,118	3,318	...
	Total.....	30,000	53,000	56,174	3,174	...
	Profit and Loss	...	..	...	...	...
	Add Net Increase in Suspense Balances...	...	...	18,037	18,037	...
	Grand Total.....	14,50,000	15,62,000	15,94,923	50,757	17,834
	Net Increase.....	...	...	...	32,923	

No. IV.

Statement shewing Expenditure according to Divisions.

	Original.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Profit and Loss.	Suspense Balances.	Grand Total Outlay.	Remarks.
Bangalore-Kolar Division ...	3,27,036	73,936	63,369	28,184	...	35,388	5,27,913	
Túmkúr Division ...	16,333	66,254	19,382	4,431	...	2,018	1,08,418	
Mysore do ...	1,33,121	57,794	43,934	5,126	...	4,016	2,35,959	
Shimoga do ...	1,24,771	45,472	34,660	5,467	..	18,149	1,92,221	
Hassan-Kadur Division ...	1,07,569	81,633	46,134	7,582	...	844	2,43,762	
Koppa Division ...	69,980	21,527	29,483	4,848	...	1,952	1,27,790	
Examiner	.	40,000	...	..	...	...	*40,000	
Direction	.	...	48,615	...	..	...	48,615	
Accounts	...	..	16,555	...	...	...	16,555	
Total Public Works Officers ...	7,78,810	3,86,616	3,02,132	55,638	...	18,037	15,41,233	
Total Civil Officers .	27,407	22,517	3,230	536	...	..	53,690	
Grand Total ..	8,06,217	4,09,133	3,05,362	56,174	...	18,037	15,94,923	

*Grant-in-aid to District Funds.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

294. MILITARY.—In their letter No. 302, A. M. & C. of the 8th September last, the Government of India directed that all works and repairs in connection with the Military Buildings in Mysore should be carried out through the agency of the Civil Officers, and that the transfer of the necessary funds for the year under review should be made from the Public Works to the Civil Budget. Previous to the receipt of this order, however, the assignments for the works of the year had been made in this Department, and it was found consequently more convenient to defer the transfer till the commencement of the year 1877—78. Furthere as the construction of the Barr Hospital and Apothecary's Quarters at Bangalore appeared to call for professional supervision, it was determined to retain these buildings in the Public Works Budget.

295. *Constructing huts and Place of Arms at Chikmagalur.*—The estimate, (*a*) noted in the margin, provides for houses and huts for the local force throughout the Province. Those for Shimoga were completed in the previous year; and during the year 1876—77, the building of huts at* Chikmagalur was commenced with an appropriation of Rs. 3,500. Very little progress was made owing to the want of labor.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	1,09,530 (*a*)
Previous Outlay ...	0
Year's Allotment	3,500
„ Outlay	1,957
Estimate	14,704 *

296. *Hospital and Apothecary's Quarters at Bangalore.*—Final sanction to the project was not given till near the close of the year, difficulty having occurred in determining the exact amount of accommodation required. Foundations were got in, and materials for building collected.

	Rs.
Estimate	15,210
Year's Allotment	3,000
„ Outlay	2,780

297. CIVIL BUILDINGS (FOREST).—*Constructing Deputy Conservator's Office at Shimoga.*—The progress made was satisfactory. Building was completed to wall-plate level, and timber for roof made ready.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	4,511
Year's Allotment ...	3,500
„ Outlay ...	3,399

298. LAND REVENUE BUILDINGS.—*Improvements to the Cutcherry of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.*—The building was fully completed and occupied in previous year, the outlay shewn in margin

	Rs.
Estimate ...	56,244
Year's Allotment ...	2,820
„ Outlay ...	2,823

being on account of arrears due to contractor. The total cost of additions and improvements has been Rs. 57,697.

299. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry and Munsiff's Court at Kolar.*—Foundations were laid and superstructure raised to door-way level. The lapse of Rs. 1,000 on the appropriation was due to the non-adjustment in the civil accounts of the cost of site.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	15,964
Year's Allotment .	5,000
„ Outlay ...	4,000

300. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Belur.*—The yearly progress on the building has again been very unsatisfactory, owing mainly to disputes between the partners in the contract, which had eventually to be cancelled. The total outlay has been Rs. 10,310, but the building has not yet been roofed in, although materials have been on the ground for some time.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	13,622
Year's Allotment ...	800
„ Outlay ...	742

301. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Mandya.*—Good progress was made on this building, the walls having been raised to full height and roof partly put up before end of year.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	10,450
Year's Allotment ...	6,000
„ Outlay ...	6,000

302. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Yadehalli.*—Very satisfactory progress was made during the year. The walls were raised to an average height of 9 feet all round, and a large quantity of stock materials was laid in.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	15,406
Year's Allotment ...	9,000
„ Outlay ...	9,940

303. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Bagepalli.*—This work has been satisfactorily completed. The outlay incurred up to close of year was Rs. 7,757.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	7,800
Year's Allotment ...	5,000
„ Outlay ...	5,240

304. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Sorab.*—Progress has been fair, but a lapse has occurred on the appropriation made.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	16,102
Year's Allotment ...	10,000
„ Outlay ...	8,263

305. *Improvements to Taluk Cutcherry at Jaglur.*—This work was virtually a repair, but the estimated restoration of the roof, which was damaged to a serious extent by rot, was so expensive as

	Rs.
Estimate ...	2,745
Year's Allotment ...	2,744
„ Outlay ...	1,557

to take it within the category of original works. The progress has not been as good as it should have been. The completion of the roof within the year was looked for.

306. EXCISE BUILDINGS.—Three works of this class were in hand during the year, of which two, enclosure walls to the distilleries at Chikmaglur and Shimoga, were completed at a cost of Rs. 3,708 and 3,535, respectively. To the third, enclosure wall, office, guard and store rooms to the distillery at Ságar, fair progress was made.

307. MINOR DEPARTMENTS.—*Constructing a new Museum at Bangalore.*—Very fair progress was made to this building which was roofed in during the year. The outlay to date is over Rs. 40,000 against the estimate of Rs. 35,000, and a still further excess is anticipated. This is mainly due to heavy work in the foundations, to alterations made in the disposition of the galleries and stairs in view to affording additional accommodation for the collection, and to architectural alterations made to improve the appearance of the building.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	35,000
Year's Allotment ...	12,940
Do Outlay ...	14,419

308. LAW AND JUSTICE.—*Constructing Judicial Assistant's Court at Chikmagalur.*—This building was completed in a very satisfactory and workmanlike manner during the year, the total outlay being Rs. 12,552.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	12,916
Year's Allotment ...	1,127
Do Outlay ...	1,009

309. *Constructing a Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur.*—Owing to the serious mortality amongst cattle in the malnad, great difficulty was experienced in the carriage of stone to the site, and the outlay consequently fell short of the sanctioned appropriation. The foundations however were got in, and at the present moment, from the same cause, the work is at a stand still.

	Rs.
Estimate ..	4,221
Year's Allotment ...	1,600
Do Outlay ...	793

310. *Additions to Judicial Assistant's Court at Mysore.*—The estimate which provided for a room and enclosed yard for the custody of property under attachment was completed.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	3,025
Year's Allotment ...	3,000
Do Outlay ...	2,963

311. DISTRICT JAILS.—*Constructing a wall around the Civil Jail at Chikmagalur.*—Work was limited during the year to collection of materials and the preparation of foundations.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	5,850
Year's Allotment ...	1,300
Do Outlay ...	1,103

312. *Constructing a District Jail at Hassan.*—The anticipated completion of the jail within the year was not realized, but this was due to causes beyond the control of the Assistant Engineer in charge. The buildings required for the convicts were, however, all got ready and were occupied, leaving only the jailor's quarters and a few minor works for completion during 1877—78. The outlay has been Rs. 34,388.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	39,337
Year's Allotment	8,000
Do Outlay ...	8,014

313. *Constructing Work-sheds and additional Guard Rooms, &c. to the District Jail at Shimoga.*—Very satisfactory progress was made with these additions to the Shimoga Jail. the main portion of the work being carried out by prisoners.

	Rs
Estimate ...	9,721
Year's Allotment ...	7,000
Do Outlay ...	7,317

314. *Constructing a District Jail at Chitaldroog.*—The project not having been sanctioned till late in the year, work was confined to the preparation of materials.

	Rs.
Estimate ..	30,800
Year's Allotment ..	1,880
Do Outlay ..	1,751

315. POLICE BUILDINGS.—*Constructing separate block for a Police Assistant, Munsiff's Court and Local Fund Engineer's Office at Chitaldroog.*—The progress made was pretty fair, but the original allotment of Rs. 6,000 was not worked up to, owing to dilatoriness on the part of the contractor.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	8,647
Year's Allotment ...	4,000
Do Outlay ...	4,000

316. EDUCATIONAL.—*Extending and improving the High School at Bangalore.*—These improvements, which embrace an entire remodelling of the architectural character of the building, as well as a considerable enlargement of the premises, made excellent progress, the whole of the masonry having been completed.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	45,143
Year's Allotment ...	20,916
Do Outlay ...	20,908

317. *Constructing a second class School-house at Tarikere.*—With the exception of a few minor details, the building was finished, the total outlay up to end of year being Rs. 3,791.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	4,569
Year's Allotment ...	860
Do Outlay ...	227

318. *Enlarging the Government High School at Shimoga.*—The

	Rs.
Estimate ...	6,780
Year's Allotment ...	4,000
Do Outlay ..	5,459

work consists of an additional wing to the old building, which has been found insufficient for the number of pupils, and some slight improvements and repairs. Good progress was made.

319. An outlay of Rs. 1,956 was incurred on minor village schools, of which Rs. 556 on a new building at Koratagere in the Túmkúr District, and Rs. 1,400 on a similar building at Gundlupet in the Mysore District.

320. MEDICAL BUILDINGS.—*Constructing a Civil Hospital at Chikmagalur.*—The dispensary, male ward, out-buildings and compound wall were completed fairly. The work done to the female ward was not so satisfactory, and portions had to be dismantled. Good materials and decent skilled labor are very difficult to procure at Chikmagalur, and indifferent work has sometimes of necessity to be accepted.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	10,790
Year's Allotment ...	1,596
Do Outlay ..	4 556

321. *Civil Hospital at Mysore.*—The project comprised the construction of quarters for the Apothecary in charge, building an enclosure wall, improving the drainage, and minor improvements to the main hospital buildings, all of which have been very satisfactorily carried out.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	13,247
Year's Allotment .	13,050
Do Outlay ...	12,508

322. In addition to the above, Rs. 6,967 were expended on minor works of this class, which need not be specified in detail, and Rs. 518 were paid on account of reserve to the contractor for the Chitaldroog Hospital which was completed in previous year.

323. MISCELLANEOUS OR GENERAL BUILDINGS.—*Erecting a Canopy with clock tower over the statue of the late Sir Mark Cubbon.*—The outlay on this work was restricted to the dressing and fitting of the granite blocks required for the basement and vaulting. The work being intricate involves considerable time and care, and can only proceed at a slow pace. The whole of the ornamental ironwork has been procured.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	15,683
Year's Allotment . .	3,500
Do Outlay ..	3,050

324. *Palace of the Maha Raja at Bangalore.*—Under this heading

	Rs.
Estimate ...	1,66,390
Year's Allotment ...	50,000
Do Outlay ...	67,626

are included the various projects in connection with the proposed residence for His Highness the Maha Raja at Bangalore, *viz*: the enlargement and improvement of the house originally purchased, the addition of a reception hall, the building of godowns and stables, purchase of a house for His Highness' Tutor, extension of the grounds, provision of water-supply, &c. The figures in the margin give the sanctioned amounts and aggregate outlay of the year on all these. The main building, with the exception of paper hanging and decorative tile floorings, was completed within the year; the godowns and stables were also completed; and the grounds round the palace were extended and improved. Orders having been received to the effect that the building would not probably be required for the use of His Highness, progress to the reception hall was stopped at basement level, and the scheme is at present in abeyance, work being confined to the completion of only absolutely necessary items.

325. *Constructing an Executive Engineer's Office at Koppa.*—This building progressed well till near the close of the year, when cholera broke out resulting in the death of the contractor and the absconding of all the work-people. The work of the year was the raising of nearly the whole of the superstructure to wall-plate level, and the collection of a large portion of the roofing materials, work so far being very satisfactory.

	Rs.
Estimate ..	8,812
Year's Allotment ..	7,100
Do Outlay ...	7,409

326. COMMUNICATIONS.—In the Nundydroog Division, the following works were in progress during the year.

327. *Two bridges on the Kunigal-Huliyurdurga Road.*—It was found impossible to complete the Hosahalli bridge within the year as had been anticipated, owing to the extreme unhealthiness of the locality. The superstructure, however, was raised to springing level, the centring fixed and all the voussoir stones got ready.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	9,796
Year's Allotment ...	2,000
Do Outlay ...	1,908

328. *Bridge across frontier stream on the Maddur-Huliyurdurga Road.*—Good progress was made with this difficult work. The side arches were completed in October, and the large central arch, skew, 65 ft. span, and 10¾ ft. rise, was very satisfactorily turned in the last month of the year, the centring being struck early in the following month.

	Rs.
Estimate ..	13,462
Year's Allotment ..	8,500
Do Outlay ...	8,521

329. *Constructing new Ghat deviation on the Chitaldroog-Hiriyur Road.*—This work, which was not provided for in the budget, was put in hand towards the close of the year, with the object of giving employment to the road coolies in the neighbourhood. The outlay was confined to mere earthwork.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	5,195
Year's Allotment	...	200
Do Outlay	...	348

330. In the Ashtagram Division, the following were the works in hand during the year.

331. *Constructing a bridge of 3 Arches across the Date Tope nallah, on the Maddur-Sivasamudram Road.*—All work, with the exception of the parapets and roadway, was satisfactorily completed within the year.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	4,776
Year's Allotment	...	4,276
Do Outlay	...	4,256

332. *Improving the Mysore-Cannanore Road.*—Failure of the rains and prevalence of sickness prevented the completion of the new deviation provided for in the project.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	3,244
Year's Allotment	...	900
Do Outlay	...	807

333. *Improving the Hassanur Ghat Road.*—The new deviations required were all satisfactorily completed and consolidated during the year, bringing this line to standard throughout.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	5,653
Year's Allotment	...	1,250
Do Outlay	...	1,236

334. *Constructing seven miles of Road from Periyapatna to Coorg frontier.*—This link in the new Cannanore line *viâ* Siddapur made excellent progress. The earthwork was completed, and the whole of the metal required was collected. Want of water prevented the manufacture of bricks for the bridges and culverts.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	27,557
Year's Allotment	...	10,000
Do Outlay	...	10,000

335. *Improvements to the Manjarabad Ghat.*—In anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India to the large project submitted, the re-alignment of the ghat between the Hubblebede and Cardmony bridges was taken in hand in February last, with the immediate object of employing large gangs of earth-waddars and coolies who were in quest of work in Manjarabad. The work was started in fact for relief. In the following month, unfortunately, cholera broke out badly on the ghat and dispersed the gangs, so that the full assignment made

		Rs.
Estimate	...	5,000
Year's Allotment	...	4,124
Do Outlay	...	

was not utilized. The work done consisted merely of clearing the jungle along the trace with some rough scarping and banking out.

336. *Constructing Road for pack bullocks down the Bisle Ghat.*—

		Rs.
Estimate	...	16,695
Year's Allotment	...	26,000
Do Outlay	...	23,216

The original estimate for this work was for an eight feet track for bullocks, and provided merely lump sum rates for clearing jungle, forming bullock path, &c., these based on a reconnoissance of the country through which the line had to run. There was neither time nor establishment available to take regular surveys, sections, &c. It was found, however, by the time half the track had been cut, that the allowances were quite inadequate to perform the work required, and the Local Administration sanctioned a grant of Rs. 22,000 in excess of the estimate to complete the project. Subsequently, when the eight feet track had advanced towards completion, it became evident that, if the original intention of an eight feet track were to be adhered to, a large number of able-bodied men, who had been drafted to the work from the Coorg roads, would have to be discharged at a time when the prevailing distress was becoming rapidly intensified, and as no work was available in the neighbourhood on which to employ them, it was determined to open out the path to twelve feet. The line was carried through to the frontier, the greater part of it at this width, but there remain breaks of a few furlongs on which a good deal of blasting and heavy work is required to make the path trafficable throughout. A project for the whole will in due course be submitted to Government for sanction.

337. *Bridges on the Anemahal-Múdgere Road.*—But very little progress was made with the Vaddanhalla bridge. Work was started in January with every prospect of success, but soon after cholera of a virulent type broke out and dispersed the people who could not be induced to return.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	30,210
Year's Allotment	...	1,260
Do Outlay	...	1,345

338. *Widening and completing the Bhund Ghat.*—This work, on which large gangs of labor from the distressed Maidan Taluks found most suitable employment, made rapid progress during the year, nearly half of the whole work required having been completed.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	50,500
Year's Allotment	...	20 300
Do Outlay	...	22 736

339. The following were the works of the year in the Nagar Division.

340. *Opening out Baswankanave Ghat.*—This work was progressing well, when, towards the close of the year, cholera broke out with the usual result, the dispersion of all the coolies. This was all the more to be regretted as the completion of the work will afford great relief to a very heavy traffic, the route now followed going over most severe gradients. The work done for the outlay was good.

	Rs.
Estimate	13,453
Year's Allotment ...	8,500
Do Outlay ...	7,076

341. *Constructing Bridges and Tunnels on Tarikere-Chikmagalur Road*—Progress was bad from an unusually dry season, during which the manufacture of bricks along the greater part of the road was impracticable.

	Rs.
Estimate	4,738
Year's Allotment ..	2,500
Do Outlay ...	1,169

342. *Bridges on Vastara-Balehonnur Road.*—Considering the great difficulties attendant on work in this locality, very good progress was made on this project, which comprises ten bridges of spans varying from 15 to 50 feet. Eight arches in all were turned before the end of the season, and the materials for the remaining two were partly collected.

	Rs.
Estimate	28,500
Year's Allotment ...	10,000
Do Outlay ...	10,782

343. *Completing Basvankote-Balehonnur Road, 3rd Section of the Vastara-Hariharpur Line.*—Very good progress was made with this project. The original bridle road was opened out nearly the whole way to 16 feet width, embankments thrown up, and rough stone tunnels completed.

	Rs.
Estimate... ...	40,890
Year's Allotment ...	8,500
Do Outlay ...	10,092

344. *Balehonnur-Baggunjikatte Road.*—Good progress was also made with this, the second section of the Vastara-Hariharpur line. Gravel was spread and consolidated along nearly the whole length; rough stone parapets to revetments and tunnels were completed where required; the girders of Sitanadi bridge were got into position and roadway laid; the line in fact was all but finished in a sound and substantial manner within the year.

	Rs.
Estimate	75,575
Year's Allotment ...	18,000
Do Outlay ...	16,899

345. Three important traces in the Koppa Division were started and opened out to bridle roads during the year, *viz*: from Koppa to Sringeri, from Achur to Kulmakki, and from Umblibail to Yedehalli;

the outlay being Rs. 12,112, Rs. 2,993 and Rs. 4,972 respectively. The first and last are in connection with the proposed through line from Shimoga to the Mallur Ghat, and the second is the link required to complete the line from Vastara to Hariharpur. Projects for the complete roads were also got ready.

346. *Inspection Lodge at Koppa.*—Notwithstanding frequent interruptions from sickness, heavy rains, &c., and serious difficulties in the matter of skilled labor, very satisfactory progress was made, and the main building all but completed.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	7,384
Year's Allotment	...	6,980
Do Outlay	...	6,967

347. *Improving the Tarikere-Agumbe Road.*—The outlay incurred was in collecting materials for the substantial re-construction of the numerous log bridges along the line, which occasion frequent trouble and even danger to the traffic. It is proposed to supersede the estimate given in margin by a larger project, which will provide, in addition to the masonry culverts, the rectification of several bad gradients between Lakvalli and the frontier.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	14,512
Year's Allotment	...	1,700
Do Outlay	...	1,429

348. *Opening out the new Hydergar Ghat.*—This important work was practically completed within the year under review, the easing of a few gradients and the consolidation of the surface alone remaining to be done.

		Rs
Estimate ...	...	82,370
Year's Allotment	...	8,500
Do Outlay	..	8,151

349. *Hulikal-Nagar Road and Bridges.*—Project completed satisfactorily. But two bridges, provided for in separate estimates, now remain as breaks on this section, *viz*; the Surlamukki and the Kodkoli, and both are already far advanced towards completion.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	87,005
Year's Allotment	...	16,000
Do Outlay	...	16,628

350. *Nagar-Kallurkatte Road and Bridges.*—Road work also practically completed on this, the third section of the Hydergar Ghat-Shimoga road. There are three nallahs still to be bridged, and these will be taken in hand during 1877—78.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	79,768
Year's Allotment	...	8,600
Do Outlay	...	8,808

351. *Constructing Kallurkatte-Bennavalli Road, including ordinary Drainage.*—The road was widened to full width for the greater part of its length; side and check drains were cut throughout;

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	86,442
Year's Allotment	...	25,000
Do Outlay	...	25,308

gravel was collected on several miles ; twenty four small stone tunnels were completed and nine more were well in hand at the end of year. Progress, materials and work, all satisfactory.

352. *Constructing iron girder Bridges across the Siddihalla and Mombarhalla.*—In addition to the bridges noted above in para 349, the Siddi and Mombar bridges were under construction in the Shimoga Division during the year. Both made fair progress. Some small outlay was also incurred in collection of materials for a bridge over the Benhatti stream near the frontier on the Lakshampur road. The Madras Government contribute a moiety of cost of this bridge, and the expenditure falls against the amount deposited.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	15,850
Year's Allotment	...	4,000
Do Outlay	...	7,128

353. *Deviation at Bangod on Shimoga-Agumbe Road.*—Fair progress was made with this diversion, which is intended to supersede some two miles of terribly steep ghat on the old road. The greater part of embankments and cuttings was completed, and a large quantity of materials collected for surfacing and for the masonry culverts.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	15,211
Year's Allotment	...	5,500
Do Outlay	...	5,191

354. *Rectifying Approaches to Tungabhadra River.*—This work, which is intended to relieve the traffic crossing the deep bed of river at Honahalli on the Shimoga-Harihar road, made fair progress.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	4,312
Year's Allotment	...	3,000
Do Outlay	...	2,271

355. In addition to the major works above noticed, a very large number of petty improvements of more or less importance were carried out along the various lines during the year. The total outlay on these minor works was Rs. 16,684, and the greater number were satisfactorily completed within the year. No special mention is made either of a few "Major" road improvements which involved merely the metalling of some miles of existing roads not hitherto so coated, or of some works on which the outlay was merely in clearance of accounts or on the finishing off of trifling details.

356. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—*Bangalore Water-Supply.*—All the works in connection with this project were pushed on most vigorously during the year. The foundations of the concrete hearting were got in for the whole length of the reservoir

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	5,49,324
Year's Allotment	...	1,95,000
Do Outlay	...	1,95,324

bund, and the wall itself was raised to a considerable height, the earth-filling keeping pace therewith. The feeder channels were considerably extended, and rapid progress was made with the several concrete aqueducts. The project afforded suitable employment to large numbers of the able-bodied poor, for whom work had to be found in the vicinity of Bangalore.

357. *Mysore Water-Supply.*—This project comprises a new main reservoir, designed to afford of itself an ample supply of good potable water to the town of Mysore, and improvements to the already existing sources of supply—*viz* : the Dodkere, Karanji and Jivan Rao Tanks. The aggregate sanctions for all these amount to Rs. 4,71,047, and the outlay of the year was Rs. 62,530, against allotments amounting to Rs. 61,617.

358. Fair progress was made with the new reservoir, although operations were considerably retarded by numerous springs in the puddle trench. As in the case of the Bangalore Water Scheme, this work proved of great value in the way of affording relief to able-bodied laborers. The new feeding channels to the Jivan Rao Tank also progressed well, and the laying of iron pipes from the Karanji Tank to the Palace was successfully completed.

359. *Mysore Drainage.*—Difficulties were encountered in getting good foundations for that portion of the main sewer running through the fort ditch, but on the whole, very good progress was made, and only a short length remains for completion.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	54,555
Year's Allotment	.	27,000
Do Outlay	...	27,031

360. In addition to the above, there were, under this head of service, but a very few minor works, and those of very little importance, undertaken during the year.

Repairs.

361. Military.—On the repair of Military buildings, no expenditure was incurred in the Public Works Department during the year.

362. Civil Buildings.—On these repairs the total outlay was Rs. 19,059, against the budget estimate of Rs. 20,000. A very large number of buildings was dealt with, and the estimates were, as a rule, of small

amount. The heaviest items of outlay were Rs. 2,709 on Government House, and Rs. 2,477 on the Public Offices at Bangalore.

363. COMMUNICATIONS.—The outlay of the year on road repairs was Rs. 3,89,177 including the annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 40,000 to district fund roads and of Rs. 7,000 to the suburban roads in Bangalore, and for this amount 1,556 miles of road were maintained in full working order.

364. The difficulties of the previous year in the consolidation of fresh materials from failure of the rains were again experienced, but in rather a worse form during the year under review. These difficulties were still further augmented by the great increase to the general traffic occasioned by the influx of grain into the Province, whilst the great demand for transport and the heavy mortality amongst cattle, necessarily curtailed the means of carriage available for our road materials. In the face of all this, the repairs were on the whole fairly carried out, and there has been no noticeable deterioration in any of the roads. Their general average condition was in fact very good.

365. An excess of Rs. 41,701 over the outlay of the previous year calls for observation, the length of roads repaired remaining much the same. This is mainly due to collections of road metal over and above those estimated for having been undertaken, in view to the retention on useful work of the road gangs, who would otherwise have been discharged on the working out of the ordinary grants. Part of the work of following years has thus been anticipated.

366. ESTABLISHMENT.—The charges of the year were as follows :—

Rupees, 48,615 for direction ; Rs. 2,40,192 for construction ; and Rs. 16,555 for accounts ; in all Rs. 3,05,362.

367. This gives a percentage of 25·1 against works and repairs, but if District Fund works carried out by officers of the Department be taken into account, the proportion is reduced to 23·9 per cent of the total outlay incurred ; and if such abnormal charges as furlough allowances, amounting to Rs. 8,800, and extra salaries falling on the grant of the year on account of promotions with retrospective effect, be deducted, the percentage is still further reduced to 17·2. It may also be noted that extra travelling allowances granted to subordinates on account of the

greatly increased cost of maintaining carriage, and famine allowances sanctioned for members of establishment drawing less than Rs. 15 per mensem, necessarily enhanced somewhat charges under this head.

368. TOOLS AND PLANT.—The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 56,174, against a final grant of Rs. 53,000. The formation of two new Divisions and of the Office of Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings, and the extended operations of the year, caused an unavoidable increase of outlay under this head.

369. GENERAL REMARKS.—The outlay and operations of the year under review were of unusual magnitude, the original budget grant of Rs. 14,50,000, which was half a lakh in excess of the final grant of previous year, having been eventually raised to Rs. 15,62,000. The expenditure incurred was somewhat in excess of this final grant, the abnormal rate being mainly due to the large outlay on the proposed Palace for His Highness the Maha Raja, the rapid progress made on the Bangalore and Mysore Water-Supply schemes, the extensive improvements commenced on the Western ghats, and road works undertaken with the object of affording relief to the able-bodied population.

370. The re-organization of the establishment inaugurated towards the close of the preceding year came into full effect during the year under reference, and has so far been attended with the best results.

IRRIGATION.

371. *Irrigation Budget.*—The Irrigation Budget for 1876—77 was framed for an expenditure of Rs. 10,80,000 ; but it was subsequently reduced to Rs. 9,68,000 by the transfer of Rs. 1,12,000 to the Roads and Buildings' Branch for expenditure on works that would afford relief in parts of the Province in which the Irrigation Department was not at work.

372. *Progress.*—The progress during the first half of the year was necessarily slow, owing to the establishment not being up to its full sanctioned strength.

373. *Expenditure*—The imperial expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 9,69,603, or Rs. 1,603 in excess of the modified grant, as shewn below :—

Works	Major	4,50,894
	Minor	6,601
Repairs and Maintenance of Works ...	...	1,73,069
Establishment ...	...	3,09,443
Tools and Plant ...	..	29,024
Profit and Loss ...	...	100
		*9,69,131
Stock Purchases and Sales ...	...	—58
Stock ...	...	—63
Balance of Miscellaneous Advances	...	593
		9,69,603

374. In aid of the budget grant, the Local and Irrigation Cess Funds contributed Rs. 16,507, of which Rs. 7,418 were expended, together with Rs. 63,988 out of cash contributions amounting to Rs. 1,04,570 promised by ryots, the ryots themselves having also contributed in labor, work to the value of Rs. 10,062. Owing to the famine, there was some difficulty in recovering contributions, and remissions to the amount of Rs. 11,920 were recommended by Revenue officers and sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner.

375. The actual money expenditure on Irrigation Works in the Province during the year under report has therefore been Rs. 7,31,566, and the value of work supervised, Rs. 7,41,828.

376. *Expenditure on Original Works compared with previous years.*—The following statement shews the total expenditure on original works during the year, as compared with that of previous years, from which the annual progress made will be apparent, the expenditure during the year under notice exceeding that of any previous year by Rs. 1,16,433.

Year.		Expenditure.	Year.		Expenditure.
1869—70	...	80,750	1873—74	...	1,77,456
1870—71	...	91,394	1874—75	...	2,85,301
1871—72	...	1,17,176	1875—76	...	3,41,062
1872—73	...	1,14,333	1876—77	...	4,57,495

377. HEMAVATI DIVISION.—*Channel District.*—The progress made in the works on the channels of the Hemavati Division is briefly described as follows :—

378. *Sriramdevar Dam and Channels.*—Of the 47 permanent sluices and 8 accommodation bridges which remained to be carried out at the

* Of this sum Rs. 7,36,599 were charged to capital and Rs. 2,32,532 to revenue.

close of 1875—76, 30 sluices and 5 of the accommodation bridges were completed.

379. *Extension of Sriramdevar North Channel.*—The progress and quality of work on this project have been satisfactory. Water has been passed down to fill the tanks below the channel as far as the 42nd mile.

380. *Krishnaraj Anicut and Channels.*—Satisfactory progress has been made on this work also. The anicut was brought up to a uniform level and stood a severe flood test in July 1876, when 7 feet of water passed over it.

381. The new head sluice for the Ramnathpur Channel was completed, and fair progress made with the aqueducts and other masonry works. The extension of this channel from the 16th to the 19¼ mile was commenced for purposes of relief, and 1¼ miles of the cutting completed.

382. In the Kuttapur Channel, the head sluice of which was finished in the previous year, many of the accommodation bridges, waste weirs, silt dams, &c., were completed. Materials have been collected for the permanent sluices and aqueducts, and the heavy raising to bund in the 17th, 18th and 19th miles is out of hand.

383. *Improvements to the Belur Channels.*—This project was handed over to the revenue officers for execution, the work being of a simple character and not requiring professional supervision.

384. Hemavati Tank District.—In the Hemavati Tank District, the allotment for the Belur-Dasankere series was reduced from Rs. 34,000 to Rs. 18,000. Eight tanks in the Channaraypatna series were provisionally sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in February 1877, in order to afford relief to distressed people.

385. Cauvery Division.—*Channel District.*—In the Channel District of the Cauvery Division, the progress of the works was indifferent, stated to have been to some extent due to the changes in the executive officers in charge. The chief works under execution were the improvements to the Chikdevarsagar, Viziyanadi, and Ramaswami Channels. The tank over the Moslehalla was completed during the year under report.

386. Cauvery Tank District.—In the Cauvery Tank District, only Rs. 36,697 were expended out of an allotment of Rs. 50,000. Nos. 1, 2,

and 3 sub series of the Sulikere series were completed, and the tanks handed over to the Revenue Department for up-keep by the ryots. The Arakere series is under execution by the Revenue officers. Six out of ten tanks in the Maddur series were completed during the year. Work in the Koppa series was somewhat retarded by the prevalence of sickness. Seven tanks out of eighteen in the Basral series were handed over to the Revenue officers for execution.

387. No. I Tank Division.—No. 1 Tank Division comprised two District charges only until 3rd February 1877, when a third District Establishment (the Hoskote tank series) was formed. Rs. 1,74,048 were expended out of the sanctioned allotment of Rs. 1,78,700. Owing to short establishment, the result would have been less but for two large works having been started in the Division for relief purposes, on which nearly Rs. 50,000 were expended. Very little remains to be done in the Hesargatta series of the Bangalore Tank District. Some of the tanks in the Kadgodi and Hoskote series were under execution under the Chief Commissioner's provisional sanction for the purpose of affording relief to the distressed population. The works on the Dharmambudhi and upper Alsur tanks were started for relieving the able-bodied laborers, who flocked in great numbers into Bangalore as soon as agricultural operations were at an end, and the famine became pressing.

388. No. II Tank Division.—No. II Tank Division comprising three ranges lying within the Kolar (Civil) District was formed on 1st January 1876, but was not finally separated from No. 1 Tank Division till April 1877. As the establishment was not, however, brought up to its full strength until late in the year, the budget allotment for the Division aggregating Rs. 1,52,800 had to be reduced to Rs. 1,03,056, of which Rs. 1,02,227 were expended.

389. Minor Works.—The expenditure under this head was only Rs. 6,601, and calls for no remark.

390. Repairs.—Rupees 37,046 were provided in the budget for expenditure on channel repairs, *viz.*, Rs. 28,305 for the Cauvery Division and Rs. 8,741 for the Hemavati Division. The budget amount was exceeded by Rs. 659, and Rs. 2,221 were expended in addition from cash contributions.

391. *Expenditure on Repairs.*—The expenditure on tank repairs by Public Works officers amounted to Rs. 4,782, against appropriations including cash contributions aggregating Rs. 7,111. The lapse, *viz.*, Rs. 2,329, chiefly occurred in the Hassan, Kadur and Hemavati Divisions.

392. The total amount of appropriations, including cash contributions, for ordinary tank repairs by Revenue officers was Rs. 1,53,135, Of which Rs. 1,39,669 were expended, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,446 unexpended at the close of the year under report. The particulars of the expenditure incurred are as follow :—

Districts.				Outlay.
Kolar	...	...	...	36,655
Bangalore	...	...	...	23,897
Chitaldroog	...	...	...	23,519
Hassan	...	...	...	17,610
Túmkúr	...	...	...	16,226
Shimoga	...	...	...	8,129
Kadur	...	...	...	6,903
Mysore	...	...	...	6,730
			Total Rs...	1,39,669

393. The amount of contributions in labor by ryots to the works in progress was of the value of Rs. 7,022.

394. *Damages to Tanks.*—During the year, 31 tanks were breached or otherwise damaged, against an annual average of 165 in the preceding five years. The Superintending Engineer considers that this result is due partly to the scanty rain-fall, which was only 19·11 inches, (the average being 35·23 inches), and partly to the tanks being in better order than formerly.

395. *Channel Conservancy.*—The cost of the conservancy establishment was Rs. 29,863, whilst the expenditure incurred upon the repairs of the channels amounted to Rs. 41,104, including money and labor contributions by ryots. The revenue for the year was Rs. 3,50,808 against Rs. 3,52,238 in 1875—76, the falling off being due to remissions necessitated by failure in water supply.

396. The Superintending Engineer remarks "much difficulty was experienced in maintaining a supply in many of the channels owing to the scanty rain-fall, and the consequent lowness of the rivers ; and the exertions of the Channel Superintendents were taxed to the utmost in order to

economise such supply as was available, and see that it was so distributed as to mature the crops. The result is, in my opinion, much more successful than could have been anticipated; and the land-holders below these works have to thank the Channel Establishment for enabling them to reap what may in these times of high prices be truly looked upon as a golden harvest."

397. ESTABLISHMENT.—The budget grant under this head was Rs. 3,58,000; but as the establishment was not brought up to its full sanctioned strength until several months of the official year had elapsed, the anticipated saving of Rs. 43,500 was included in the Rs. 1,12,000 transferred to the Roads and Buildings' Branch referred to in para 371, thus reducing the grant to Rs. 3,14,500. The total charges during the year amounted to Rs. 3,09,443; there was therefore a saving of Rs. 5,057 on the modified grant.

398. Excluding the charges for Channel Conservancy Establishment which amounted to Rs. 29,863, the cost of the Irrigation Establishment Proper was Rs. 2,79,580, or if arrears for previous years, Rs. 5,000, be deducted, Rs. 2,74,580; and taking the total value of work supervised by it as Rs. 7,41,828 as shewn in para 375, the percentage for the year was 37·6 on works alone on the former sum, and 37·0 on the latter; whereas on the total charges, the percentage will be 27·4 on the former, and 26·9 on the latter amount.

399. *General Remarks.*—The Superintending Engineer appends the following remark to his report. "A noticeable feature to some extent affecting the year's operations was the great scarcity prevailing throughout the Province. No works could be better suited for relief purposes than those under the Irrigation Department. That department was, however, only at work in five Districts, and its operations only embraced portions even of those Districts. Although therefore there was ample room for at least three times the number of laborers that availed themselves of these works, it was necessary that the people should resort to the localities in which the works were in progress, in order to be employed thereon. This they failed to do in any considerable numbers, and these works therefore were not utilized for relief purposes to anything like the extent they might have been. To large towns, such as Bangalore, the people flocked in shoals, and the works started there were well attended; but this was not the case in the Districts, and works specially started for relief purposes

in localities in which they were particularly needed, and for which special arrangements were made to secure daily payments, supply of food, liberal rates and everything else supposed to be attractive to the distressed, failed altogether, and had to be closed owing to the people refusing to work."

POST OFFICE.

400. Two additional receiving houses have been added during the year, making the total number 154.

401. The total length of lines worked by the Mysore Anche is 2,326 miles : 40 miles of line were closed and 54 miles opened during the year under report.

402. The returns of letters on which postage was paid shew an increase of 93,871, involving an addition of Rs. 5,430 to the receipts from this source.

403. The number of registered letters has risen from 12,948 in 1875—76 to 15,931 in 1876—77.

404. There was also an increase in the number of parcels to the extent of 786.

405. The return of news-papers which passed through the post exhibits an increase of 7,171.

406. The return of official and unpaid correspondence shews an increase amounting to 5·24 per cent over that of the preceding year ; while the increase of private and paid correspondence, as shewn in para 402 above, amounted to 8·05 per cent under all heads.

407. There has been a decrease in the number of mis-sent letters from 170 in 1875—76 to 124 in 1876—77.

408. The number of letters sent to, and received from, the Imperial Post for delivery, exhibits an increase of 14,937 and 13,685 respectively, as compared with the figures of the previous year.

409. Fewer complaints were made by the public with regard to the loss of letters than in the previous year. Eight complaints were received relating to registered letters and 113 with reference to other letters.

410. The total assets of the Department taking credit for the postage value of official letters amounted to Rs. 2,73,100—5—2 ; while the actual receipts amounted to Rs. 59,686—8—2, against disbursements amounting to Rs. 1,63,365—11—2.

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(a) IMPERIAL REVENUE.

411. The current demand for the year 1876—77 under all sources of Imperial Revenue amounted to Rs. 97,60,224, against Rs. 1,09,76,668 in 1875—76, exhibiting a net decrease of Rs. 12,16,444, as detailed in the following comparative table :—

Imperial Revenue.

No.	Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Land Revenue	73,78,225	64,35,694	...	9,42,531
2	Forest	4,45,688	4,72,760	27,072	...
3	Abkari	12,32,773	11,69,599	...	63,174
4	Assessed Taxes	3,67,728	3,50,686	...	17,042
5	Customs (Sayer)	5,93,933	4,57,349	...	1,36,584
6	Salt pans	11,485	5,287	...	6,198
7	Stamps	5,64,575	5,07,246	...	57,329
8	Post Office	54,281	59,749	5,468	...
9	Law and Justice	1,01,812	1,06,369	4,557	...
10	Police	4,801	9,529	4,728	...
11	Public Works	41,684	40,843	...	841
12	Mint	16,168	5,000	...	11,168
13	Miscellaneous	1,63,515	1,40,113	...	23,402
	Total.....	1,09,76,668	97,60,224	41,825	12,58,269
				Net	12,16,444
	Outstanding Balance at the end of last year 1875—76		16,64,744		
	Gross Total Demand for 1876—77...		1,14,24,968		
	Collections up to 31st March 1877				
	Actual Collections ... 82,67,593				
	Remissions 30,649		82,98,242		
	Outstanding Balance at the Close of 1876—77...		31,26,726		

412. Including the outstanding balance of Rs. 16,64,744, which remained uncollected on the 31st March 1876, the gross demand amounted to Rs. 1,14,24,968, of which Rs. 82,98,242 or 72·63 per cent were collected, and Rs. 30,649 remitted, leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 31,26,726.

413. The collections made up to 30th June reduced the balance to Rs. 18,38,044, distributed as follows :—

12·5	Bangalore	District.	24·47	Hassan	District.
24·11	Kolar	do	5·24	Shimoga	do
34·67	Túmkúr	do	9·15	Kadur	do
6·3	Mysore	do	11·55	Chitaldroog	do

414. The remissions granted during the year under report were all out of the past and previous years' arrears, and amounted, as above stated, to Rs. 30,649 as per particulars subjoined :—

			Rs.
Land Revenue	...	..	30,007
Forest	...	...	214
Abkari	...	...	45
Mohatarfa	...	...	358
Miscellaneous	...	...	25
		Total.....	30,649

415. The khists or instalments of land revenue have been, owing to the great hardship occasioned by the drought, made payable at the same periods and rates as in the year before.

416. *Coercive Process.*—Rs. 29,577 were realized by distraint and sale of property in satisfaction of arrears of revenue, as against Rs. 19,317 in 1875—76.

LAND REVENUE.

417. The total demand on account of land revenue for the year under review was Rs. 64,35,694, as against Rs. 73,78,225 of the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 9,42,531, as shewn in the following statement :—

Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase		Decrease.	
	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
Money assessment...	4,220,965	6,581,415	43,21,946	58,64,450	100,981	.	...	7,16,965
Batayi or division of Crops ...	10,861	58,584	6,647	26,818		...	4,214	31,766
Cesses, Halat, Jodi, &c., derived from inams and Kavamgutta and lightly assessed villages and other miscellaneous items...	...	7,38,226	..	5,44,426	...	...	...	1,93,800
Total.....	...	73,78,225	...	64,35,694	..	...	...	9,42,531

418. The falling off arose mainly from the remission of Rs. 8,33,037, on account of the failure of crops during the past year, distributed as follows :—

No.	District.	Dry.	Wet.	Garden.	Total.
1	Bangalore	1,30,490	45,615	189	1,76,294
2	Kolar	1,42,532	79,103	9,507	2,31,142
3	Túmkúr	92,534	48,289	...	1,40,823
4	Mysore...	..	9,207	...	9,207
5	Hassan...	291	21,935	...	22,226
6	Shimoga	16,505	7,884	...	24,389
7	Kadur...	54,369	20,299	..	74,668
8	Chitaldroog	1,24,477	29,811	...	1,54,288
	Total.....	5,61,198	2,62,143	9,696	8,33,037

419. *Cultivation.*—Four millions three hundred and twenty-one thousand, nine hundred and forty-six acres of land were cultivated for a money assessment of Rs. 58,64,450, as compared with 4,220,965 acres, assessed at Rs. 65,81,415 in the preceding year, as detailed below. The increase in the area cultivated is satisfactory :—

Number.	Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	Dry ...	3,530,620	30,83,319	3,610,363	25,71,044	79,743	...	...	5,12,275
2	Wet ...	504,089	22,25,872	518,069	20,31,184	13,980	...	...	1,94,688
3	Garden ...	155,299	10,80,447	172,234	11,25,322	16,935	44,875	...	...
4	Sugar-cane ...	19,635	1,42,622	10,143	90,227	...	.	9,492	52,395
5	Mulberry ...	11,322	49,155	11,137	46,673	...	..	185	2,482
	Total.....	4,220,965	65,81,415	4,321,946	58,64,450	110,658	44,875	9,677	7,61,840
					Net	100,981			7,16,965

420. Six thousand six hundred and forty-seven acres of land were cultivated under "Batayi" tenure (division of crop between the cultivators and the Government), yielding a revenue of Rs. 26,818, as noted in the comparative table below :—

Number.	Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	Dry ...	3,170	4,672	3,997	8,270	827	3,598	...	..
2	Wet ...	7,652	53,439	2,636	18,395	...	...	5,016	35,044
3	Garden ...	31	22[illegible]	13	151	...	...	18	74
4	Sugar-cane ...	8	248	1	2[illegible]	...	...	7	246
	Total.....	10,861	58,584	6,647	26,818	827	3,598	5,041	35,364
							Net	4,214	31,766

421. *Dry Land.*—The cultivation under this head shews an increase of 80,570 acres in extent, and a decrease of Rs. 5,08,677 in assessment. The former result is due to the permission given to ryots to cultivate dry crops in the beds of tanks, a special concession of three-fourths of the crop, instead of one-half, having been given them on account of the severity of the season; and the latter to remission of assessment granted in consideration of the drought. Under the head of "Batayi" there was an increase of Rs. 3,598, owing to the high prices of grain during the year.

422. *Wet Land.*—Although there was an increase in the area of wet cultivation to the extent of 8,964 acres, yet the amount of assessment shews a decrease of Rs. 2,29,732. Under the head of "Batayi" there was a falling off of Rs. 35,044. The decrease was due to the almost entire absence of water even in the largest tanks.

423. The following comparative statement shews the various sources of irrigation, the extent of lands cultivated with their aid, and the revenue realized therefrom :—

Number.	Sources of Irrigation.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	River Water ...	51,043	3,25,097	51,067	3,18,006	24	...	...	7,091
2	Tank do ...	255,809	12,26,122	2,55,345	10,21,220	...	...	464	2,04,902
3	Rain do ...	174,342	5,79,323	1,89,231	5,92,456	14,889	13,133	...	...
4	Irrigated by means of buckets ...	11,249	62,358	6,883	41,109	...	...	4,366	21,249
5	Do lever ...	605	3,228	454	2,593	...	...	151	635
6	Do wells ...	16	61	43	147	27	86	..	...
7	Do jungle streams...	8,219	33,229	8,214	33,156	...	...	5	73
8	Do Talaparige or springs	2,839	12,080	1,825	5,312	...	...	1,014	6,768
9	Do Katte hole or dams across small streams...	924	6,601	776	5,314	...	...	148	1,287
10	Marsh lands ...	6,695	31,212	6,867	30,266	172	...	...	946
	Total	511,741	22,79,311	520,705	20,49,579	15,112	13,219	6,148	2,42,951
					Net	8,964		Net	2,29,732

424. It will be observed from the above statement that the largest decrease is under the head of lands irrigated by tank water, under which the revenue exhibits a decrease of Rs. 2,04,902.

425. *Garden Lands.*—The revenue under this head shews an increase of Rs. 44,801, as shewn in the sub-joined comparative statement :—

Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
Arecanut ...	19,960	2,79,785	13,936	2,84,101	...	4,316	6,024	...
Cocoanut ...	25,999	1,27,011	32,105	1,27,442	6,106	431	...	...
Areca and Cocoanut ...	48,872	3,93,720	64,468	4,40,704	15,596	46,984	...	...
Tadifasal or Ragi, &c....	23,253	89,008	23,658	85,283	405	..	...	3,725
Plantain ...	2,031	8,997	1,512	5,766	...	..	519	3,231
Betel leaves ...	4,939	28,762	4,317	23,776	...	...	622	4,986
Vegetables ...	30,276	1,53,389	32,251	1,58,401	1,975	5,012	...	...
Total.....	155,330	10,80,672	172,247	11,25,473	24,082	56,743	7,165	11,942
				Net	16,917	44,801		

426. The largest increase is observable in the items of arecanut and vegetables, which is chiefly attributed to the introduction of the revised rates of the Survey Department into the Taluks of Koratagere and Maddagiri in the Túmkúr District.

427. *Sugar-cane.*—There was a falling off of 9,499 acres in the extent of land, and of Rs. 52,641 in the revenue under this head—a result mainly due to the exceptionally unfavorable character of the season, which has so often to be quoted in explanation.

428. *Mulberry.*—The revenue under this item exhibits a decrease of Rs. 2,482, of which Rs. 1,564 were in the unsettled taluks of the Nundydroog Division.

429. In addition to the assessment derived from lands above described, the demand on account of the other items of land revenue as compared with the previous year is particularized in the subjoined table :—

Items.	1875-76, Rs.	1876-77, Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Coffee Halat	74,573	52,816	...	21,757
Pasture land	1,17,120	38,113	...	79,007
Kayamgutta villages	62,129	62,099	...	30
Lightly assessed and whole inam villages	1,41,366	1,42,912	1,546	...
Inam Jodi or minor inams	1,78,948	1,66,655	...	12,293
Sale proceeds of Government lands	7,186	4,386	...	2,800
Miscellaneous	1,56,904	77,445	...	79,459
Total.....	7,38,226	5,44,426	1,546	1,95,846
			Net....	1,93,800

430. *Coffee Halat.*—The decrease of Rs. 21,757 under this head is ascribed to the deficiency of the crop for want of seasonable rains and to diminished exportation.

431. *Pasture Lands.*—The revenue from pasture lands has decreased by Rs. 79,007. This decrease is owing to the suspension of the pasture sales in the affected localities.

432. *Jodi or Minor Inams.*—The collections under this head amounted to Rs. 1,66,655 against Rs. 1,78,948 in 1875—76, or a decrease of Rs. 12,293, which is attributed in part to the remission of "jodi" to village minor servants and to the resignation of certain minor inams, as also to the remission of "jodi" on "chor" inams.

433. *Sale proceeds of Waste Lands.*—The revenue under this item amounted to Rs. 4,386, or Rs. 2,800 less than in the previous year.

There was little or no demand for building sites during the past year, owing to the general distress which prevailed throughout the country.

434. *Miscellaneous.*—This source of revenue gave a sum of Rs. 77,445, shewing a decrease of Rs. 79,459 as compared with the collections of the previous year.

435. The several items comprised under the head "Miscellaneous" are shewn in the following statement:—

No.	Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Village amrayi or fruit trees	1,13,580	53,156	...	60,424
2	Collections on account of land cultivated but not included in Jamabandi	20,773	7,965	...	12,808
3	Collections on account of concealed cultivation ...	379	579	200	...
4	Collections from Inam land on account of inamdar's absence	2,616	1,527	...	1,089
5	Fees on Coffee Pattas	152	51	...	101
6	Sale proceeds of assessed unoccupied lands sold by auction	6,396	7,413	1,017	...
7	Fines levied from ryots for cultivation of lands without authority	4,975	...	...	4,975
8	Sale proceeds of ryots' receipt books	2,306	383	...	1,923
9	Sale proceeds of trees in unoccupied lands in surveyed taluks	...	1,243	1,243	...
10	Fees collected on Revenue Processes	1,311	189	..	1,122
11	Additional assessment charged on lands cultivated without orders	2,622	3,707	1,085	...
12	Other items	1,794	1,232	...	562
	Total.....	1,56,904	77,445	3,545	83,004
				Net....	79,459

436. The decrease observable is due to the failure of "Amrayi" produce from the failure of the rains, to the diminution in the amount of fines for unauthorized cultivation and to falling off in other items of a fluctuating character.

437. The subjoined figures exhibit at a glance the several items of increase and decrease under the general head of Land Revenue for 1876—77, &c :—

A.

Increase.	Rs.
By lands taken up for cultivation	1,97,844
„ Increase of Assessment occasioned by the Survey and Settlement...	32,598
„ do in Fasal Jásti owing to cultivation of superior crop ...	46,751
„ do of areca and cocoanut trees	3,211
„ do by imposition of full assessment on Bengar, &c., lands ...	17,470
„ do by cultivation of resumed Inam lands	6,173
„ do do of Shraya lands	2,454
„ do on account of lands granted to Patels on account of temporary remuneration	1,990
„ do by water cess	4,870
„ do do measurement of lands	3,400
	3,16,761

B.

Decrease.	Rs.
Decrease owing to relinquishment of lands	1,18,119
„ of assessment occasioned by the survey settlement	8,342
„ in Fasal Kammi owing to cultivation of inferior crops	54,974
„ of areca and cocoanut trees	9,482
„ owing to remission of kandayam for the current year only on account of waste lands in wargs in Malnad	4,014
„ by remission of Kandayam on lands belonging to Patels	66
„ of water cess	5,692
„ by remission of assessment on lands in the districts subject to drought	8,33,037
„ in the revenue from pasture lands ...	79,007
„ in Batayi lands	31,766
„ in coffee Halat	21,757
„ sale proceeds of Government lands... ..	2,800
„ minor inam lands	10,747
„ miscellaneous	79,459
„ Kayamgutta villages	30
Total.....	12,59,292
Net Decrease.....	9,42,531

438. *Relinquishment and Acceptance of Land.*—The value of lands taken up for cultivation and of those relinquished during the year, amounted to Rs. 1,97,844 and Rs. 1,18,119 as per particulars given below :—

Lands taken up.

	Extent.	Assessment.
In surveyed taluks	83,422	46,198
In unsurveyed taluks	94,130	1,51,646
Total.....	177,552	1,97,844

Lands relinquished.

	Extent.	Assessment.
In surveyed taluks	51,830	44,594
In unsurveyed taluks	28,724	73,525
Total.....	83,554	1,18,119

SOURCES OF IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN THE LAND.

FORESTS.

439. The total revenue under the head of "Forests" amounted during the year to Rs. 4,72,760, or Rs. 27,072 more than that of the year before, as shewn below:—

Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Proceeds from sale of sandalwood	2,87,132	3,28,316	41,184	...
Do do timber ...	78,984	75,917	...	3,067
Amount realized from the contract of pepper and cardamom jungles	8,639	8,486	...	153
Do from fruit trees	18,086	13,856	..	4,230
Lac	5,136	5,669	533	...
Wax and honey	2,694	2,970	276	...
Pasturage	3,179	1,653	...	1,526
Iron furnaces	7,819	7,747	...	72
Miscellaneous	34,019	28,146	..	5,873
Total	4,45,688	4,72,760	41,993	14,921
Net	.	...	27,072	

The increase was chiefly in the item of sandal wood.

ABKARI.

440. *Excise on Spirits and Drugs.*—The "Abkari" revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 11,69,599 against Rs. 12,32,772 in the year 1875-76, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 63,173. The receipts from each item included under this head are shewn in the following comparative statement:—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Toddy (contract)	6,63,143	6,46,723	...	16,420
Still-head duty on arrack	4,77,628	4,31,985	...	45,643
Do do beer	17,604	17,314	...	290
License fees	50,513	44,315	..	6,198
Sale of arrack shops by public auction ...	9,187	14,960	5,773	...
Ganja (contract)	11,342	11,240	...	102
Opium	3,167	2,270	...	897
Miscellaneous	188	792	604	...
Total.....	12,32,772	11,69,599	6,377	69,550
Net.....	...	...	...	63,173

441. *Toddy.*—The decrease of Rs. 16,420 under this head was owing to the failure of the contractors in the Chitaldroog District to fulfil the terms of the contract.

442. *Arrack.*—The still-head duty on arrack, which is the only item of abkari worked under the Sadar Distillery system in this Province, exhibits a decrease of Rs. 45,643, which is principally due to decreased consumption of liquor throughout the Province during the year under notice.

443. The particulars of the quantity of liquor distilled and the revenue realized from the manufacture of arrack during the year under review are exhibited in the subjoined table :—

Districts.	Number of Stills.	Quantity distilled in gallons.	Degree of strength.	Rate of Still-head duty.	Amount realized.	Number of Shops. Wholesale.	Number of Shops. Retail.	Number of Shops. Total.	Amount of fees levied on licenses for shops.
Bangalore Town and Cantonment	1	68,782	...	Do.	2,50,670	16	213	229	10,071
Do District ...		22,096	...		...		.	...	...
Kolar	2	11,746	As per last year's Report.		23,494	35	309	344	10,148
Túmkúr	1	3,856			7,713	...	34	34	2,770
Mysore	1	16,376			60,722	3	81	84	7,355
Hassan	1	8,284			15,301	8	54	62	3,342
Shimoga	2	19,821			38,074	5	161	116	5,985
Kadur	2	15,336			30,330	1	125	126	4,201
Chitaldroog	1	3,025			5,681	4	31	35	1,346
Total.....	11	169,322			4,31,985	72	1,008	1,080	45,218
1875—76	11	188,425			4,77,628	85	1,149	1,234	50 362
Increase ...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	..	19,103			45,643	13	141	154	5,144

444. *Beer.*—During the year under report, the rate of still-head duty on beer, which was only 2 annas per gallon, has been raised to 4 annas. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 17,314.

445. *License Fees.*—Under this item there was a decrease of Rs. 6,198.

446. *Sale of Arrack Shops by Public Auction.*—The increase of Rs. 5,773 derived from the sale of arrack shops was due to better competition in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts.

447. *Opium.*—The revenue from this source, which is composed of an *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent levied on exported and imported opium, and the amount realized by the grant of the exclusive privilege of selling the drug, and the license fees on madad, amounted to Rs. 2,270 as against Rs. 3,167 of the previous year.

448. *Charges.*—Out of the total amount of Abkari revenue, *viz.*, Rs. 11,69,599 as above shewn, Rs. 1,601 were paid to inamdars of whole villages, whose sannads entitled them to the Abkari collections of their villages.

449. The cost of the establishment for the collection of the duty on arrack was Rs. 17,242, or nearly 4 per cent of the revenue derived from arrack.

CUSTOMS AND SAYER.

450. The subjoined statement exhibits the collections under the head of sayer customs :—

Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Supari or arecanut	4,40,682	336,586	...	1,04,096
Tobacco	89,526	57,045	...	32,481
Pepper	1,787	...	...	1,787
Cardamom	3,897	3,890	...	7
Cocoanut, dry	10,662	10,289	...	373
Do green	36,056	36,991	935	..
Betel-leaves	38,399	34,051	...	4,348
Piece goods	12,008	...	...	12,008
Miscellaneous	6,677	4,788	...	1,889
Total.....	6,39,694	4,83,640	935	1,56,989
Net	..	...	...	1,56,054

451. It will be observed from the above statement that the decrease is chiefly in the items of supari and tobacco. This unfavorable result is attributable to diminished exportation during the year under review.

452. The duty on piece goods and pepper having been abolished in July 1875, no realizations are shewn under these heads.

453. Out of the total receipts, Rs. 4,62,690 were levied on goods exported to, and Rs. 17,330 on imports from, Her Majesty's Territories.

454. Out of the total collections for the year, *viz.*, Rs. 4,83,640, Rs. 26,280 were assigned to inamdars entitled thereto.

455. The cost of the establishment for the collection of the sayer dues was Rs. 35,199, or 7·27 per cent of the total collections, against Rs. 38,948 in the previous year. Of the above cost, Rs. 995 were paid by inamdars on whose behalf the Government collected the sayer revenue. The salary of the paid establishment amounted to Rs. 29,831, the allowance to Shekdars, Shanbhogs and Patels at 5 per cent of the collections made by them, to Rs. 4,709, and charges for contingency, to Rs. 648.

456. During the year under report the revenue derived from the sayer duty on opium has been, under the orders of the Government of India, credited under the head of "Abkari" or the excise on spirits and drugs.

ASSESSED TAXES.

457. Exclusive of collections credited to municipal funds, a sum of Rs. 3,50,686, or Rs. 17,041 less than in the previous year, was realized under the various items mentioned below :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Tax on houses	1,57,000	1,47,690	..	9,310
Do shops	88,936	88,899	..	37
Do looms	76,029	71,113	...	4,916
Do Oil-mills . .	13,812	13,565	...	247
Do Carts .. .	31,735	29,358	...	2,377
Miscellaneous ..	215	61		54
Total .. .	3,67,727	3,50,686	...	17,041

458. The decrease is to be found under all items. This was to be expected. Villagers have abandoned their homes, weavers their looms and many who had carts lost their cattle and could not work them.

459. *Houses.*—The number of houses in the Province is estimated at 1,027,268, of which 891,874 or 758 more than in the year before were exempted from taxation under the usual privileges accorded to certain classes residing in other than municipal towns, as per following particulars :—

	1875—76.	1876—77.
Agricultural.. ..	637,413	643,017
Brahmans, Musalmans and Rajbindes	150,668	148,132
Headmen of towns, villages, &c. .	46,583	45,439
Houses on which shop-tax was imposed	21,869	21,746
Do loom-tax do ...	31,821	30,783
Do oil-mill tax do ...	2,762	2,757
Total 891,116		891,874

460. The houses on which the tax is levied numbered 135,394 as against 147,630 in the previous year, being a decrease of 12,236, and are classified as follows :—

Class of Houses.	No.	Rate of Tax.		Amount realized.	Average rate per House.
		From Rs.	To Rs.		
Terraced Houses	17	2	12	98	5 6 7
		As.			
Tiled do	16,070	8	10	42,663	2 10 9
Mud do	32,345	8	9	44,321	1 15 9
Thatched do	86,962	4½	4	60,607	0 11 3
Total.....	1,35,394	...		47,689	...

461. *Shops.*—The total number of shops was 28,379 against 28,383 in 1875–76, of which 304 belonged to Shanbhogs, Patels and other privileged classes exempted from the tax. The rate varies from As. 8 to Rs. 25 giving an average of Rs. 3—2—8 per shop.

462. *Looms.*—There were 39,014 looms at work in the year under report, as against 39,835 in the previous year; of this number 1,803 looms belonging to Patels and Shanbhogs were exempted from the cess. The tax on each loom ranges from As. 8 to Rs. 5 per annum, and gives on an average Rs. 1—14—7 per loom.

463. *Oil Mills.*—The number of oil-mills worked in 1876—77 was 3,300, against 3,363 of the previous year. The amount of the tax varied from Rs. 1—7—3 to Rs. 20 per oil-mill, the average rate being Rs. 4—1—10.

464. *Carts.*—The total number of tax-paying carts was 14,679 against 15,869 in 1875—76. The cart tax is levied at a uniform rate of Rs. 2 per each cart owned by non-agricultural classes.

SALT PANS.

465. There was a decrease of Rs. 6,198 from this source in the year under report as shewn in the subjoined statement :—

Year.	No. of Salt Pans.	No. of Manufacturers	Rate of Tax per man.	Amount of Revenue.
			From Rs. To Rs.	
1875—76	2,200	2,557	0 1 1 38 12 0	11,485
1876—77	1,656	1,786	0 1 1 26½	5,287

The decrease was due to the badness of the season.

STAMPS.

466. The realizations under "Stamps" for the year amounted to Rs. 5,07,246 against Rs. 5,64,574, the decrease being Rs. 57,328 as per details subjoined :—

Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sale of general stamps	1,80,583	1,72,131	...	8,452
Receipt draft lables . . .	10,918	9,915	...	1,003
Penalties and other items .. .	15,599	14,615		984
Court Fees Stamps	3,57,474	3,10,585	...	46,889
Total	5,64,574	5,07,246	...	57,328

467. The decrease was caused by a falling off in the receipts from Court Fee Stamps. The receipts from the sale of general stamp papers also fell from Rs. 1,80,583 to Rs. 1,72,131, a result which indicates reduced money transactions during the year under report.

POST OFFICE.

468. The receipts from the " Anche " or the Postal Department of the Mysore Government amounted to Rs 59,749, exhibiting an increase of Rs. 5,468 over those of the previous year.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

469. The following is a statement of the realizations under this head for the past and previous years :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Magisterial fines	60,869	65,287	4,418	...
Registration fees, &c.	29,015	31,280	2,265	...
Sale of unclaimed property	4,903	3,427	...	1,476
Sale proceeds of jail manufactures	1,859	1,648	...	211
Convict labor	594	207	...	387
Miscellaneous	4,572	4,518	...	52
Total... ..	1,01,812	1,06,369	6,683	2,126
		Net.....	4,557	...

The net increase of Rs. 4,557 is chiefly due to increase in magisterial fines.

POLICE.

470. The receipts from this source being of a fluctuating nature, the increase of Rs. 4,728 in this item does not call for any special remark.

PUBLIC WORKS.

471. The receipts for the year under report amounted to Rs. 40,843 against Rs. 41,684 in the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 841. The details are shewn in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Refunds	14,187	2,972	...	11,215
Contributions	23,694	36,052	12,358	...
Rent on houses	1,497	688	...	809
Miscellaneous	2,306	1,131	...	1,175
Total	41,684	40,843	12,358	13,199
			Net Decrease	841

MINT.

472. The sum of Rs. 5,000 which appears under this head was the value of British pie pieces received from the Government Treasury of Nagpoor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

473. The total income under this head amounted to Rs. 1,40,113 against Rs. 1,63,515 realized in the preceding year, being a decrease of Rs. 23,402. The several items composing this source of revenue are noted below :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Fines (in the Revenue Department) ...	20,365	3,894 15,055	...	1,416
School fees	34,992	20,595 10,115	...	4,282
Sale of school books				
Subscriptions to Mysore Gazette	1,959	1,916	...	43
Travellers' bungalows' fees	6,551	6,484	...	87
Gross Revenue of the island of Seringapatam ...	23,462	23,637	175	...
Tolls on bridges	9,737	9,924	187	...
Interest realized on Government securities ...	1,398	1,508	110	...
Value of private work done by Government Press ...	3,373	1,123	...	2,241
Produce of public gardens	2,263	2,939	676	...
Premium on bonds	633	485	...	148
Savings and fines, &c., in the Military Local Force ...	348	1,983	1,635	...
Interest collected on arrears of revenue defaulters ...	23,882	18,489	...	5,393
Sale proceeds of Government buildings and unserviceable furniture	1,363	1,410 216	263	...
Sale proceeds of elephants captured in Chamrajnagar	8,340	...	...	8,340
Sundry receipts	24,849	20,351	...	4,498
Total.....	1,63,515	1,40,113	3,046	26,448
Net...	...	...	...	23,402

474. Almost all the items are of a fluctuating character and require no explanation. The decrease was chiefly confined to the items of school fees, sale of books, sale proceeds of elephants and interest on arrears of revenue. It should, however, be noted that the falling off under the last head was due to the concession granted by the Chief Commissioner in consideration of the unprecedented distress caused by a series of bad seasons.

FINANCE.

General financial results.

475. The total demand for the year under report was entered in the budget at Rs. 1,08,53,000, whilst the actual receipts only amounted to Rs. 82,50,795, giving a decrease of Rs. 26,02,205 in the actual receipts as contrasted with the budget estimates. The subjoined statement will shew the heads under which the actuals either exceeded or were below the budget estimates :—

Receipts.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals.	Budget Estimates.	Decrease.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue...	50,95,281	73,06,860	22,11,579	...
Forests	4,66,956	4,22,000	...	44,956
Excise on spirits and drugs ...	11,35,429	12,80,000	1,44,571	...
Assessed Taxes	2,43,427	3,81,000	1,37,573	...
Sayer	4,56,004	3,36,000	79,996	...
Salt	8,109	15,000	6,891	...
Stamps	5,06,401	5,36,140	29,739	...
Mint	5,000	...	...	5,000
Post Office	59,778	54,000	...	5,778
Law and Justice	1,21,342	1,08,000	...	13,342
Police	8,956	2,000	...	6,956
Military	1,983	5,000	3,017	...
Education	31,353	46,000	14,647	...
Interest	13,825	32,000	18,175	...
Miscellaneous	89,725	96,000	6,275	...
Public Works	7,226	33,000	25,774	...
Total Rs.....	82,50,795	1,08,53,000	26,78,237	76,032

476. The budget grant for the year was entered at Rs. 1,09,24,000, whilst the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,25,03,093, giving a total deficit of Rs. 42,52,298. The several heads under which the actual expenditure had exceeded the estimates are shewn in the subjoined statement :—

Disbursements.

Heads of Disbursements.	Actuals.	Budget grant.	Budget more.	Budget less.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Allowance Refunds, &c	42,921	21,000	..	21,921
Land Revenue...	11,59,139	12,35,000	75,861	...
Forests	2,26,698	2,64,000	37,302	...
Excise on spirits and drugs (Abkari) ...	32,781	39,000	6,219	...
Sayer customs	35,862	38,000	2,138	..
Salt	...	1,000	1,000	...
Stamps	16,059	16,000	...	59
Mint	8,006	...	...	8,006
Post Office	1,59,584	1,61,000	1,416	...
Administration and Public Departments	11,99,947	11,61,000	.	38,947
Minor Departments	1,26,468	1,64,000	37,532	...
Law and Justice	11,43,413	10,77,000	...	66,413
Police	6,02,816	6,59,000	56,184	...
Education	2,41,175	2,62,000	20,825	...
Muzray	2,88,174	2,94,000	5,826	...
Medical services	1,75,500	1,77,000	1,500	...
Stationery and Printing	85,535	73,000	...	12,535
Allowances and assignments... ...	25,66,156	25,67,000	844	...
Miscellaneous	2,22,839	89,000	...	1,33,889
Superannuation &c.	1,64,704	1,52,000	...	12,704
Mysore Local Force	8,33,626	8,90,000	56,374	..
Total Civil and Military	93,31,403	94,03,000		
Public Works Department	25,63,555	15,21,000		
Famine Relief	6,08,135	...		
Grand Total Rs.....	1,25,03,093	1,09,24,000		

477. According to the budget estimates which exhibited ordinary receipts and charges, there should have been a nominal deficit of Rs. 71,000. The unfavorable result actually arrived at could not have been anticipated when the estimates were framed in December 1875, and, indeed, was only foreshadowed a year later when the South-west and North-east monsoons had failed. Deducting the Public Works expenditure above the normal grant to that department, which had to be defrayed as usual from surplus, the unforeseen outlay on account of the Delhi Assemblage and the Famine State grants, aggregating Rs. 17,85,934, the residue represents the ordinary Civil and Public Works expenditure, which together amounted to Rs. 1,07,17,159, against a grant of Rs. 1,09,24,000, shewing a saving on that grant of Rs. 2,06,841. The total expenditure over grant including all items was Rs. 15,79,093.

478. In the receipts there was a total deficiency of Rs. 26,02,205, compared with the estimates, which were framed on an aggregate sum of Rs. 1,08,53,000, but realized only Rs. 82,50,795. Of this deficiency, Rs. 22,11,579 were in the land revenue, Rs. 1,44,571 in abkari, Rs. 1,37,573 in mohatarfa, Rs. 79,996 in sayer, Rs. 29,739 in stamp revenue, and Rs. 6,891 in salt, military, education, interest, miscellaneous; and Public Works also shewed deficiencies amounting to Rs. 67,888. On the other hand, the forest receipts were better than the estimate by Rs. 44,956, mint by Rs. 5,000 (casual), Anche by Rs. 5,778, law and justice by Rs. 13,342 and Police receipts by Rs. 6,956.

479. It may here be noted that the deficit of receipts compared with expenditure of 42 lakhs was met from the cash balances till November 1876, when it became necessary to trench on the invested surplus funds. The nominal value of the bonds sold was Rs. 15,90,400, and the net proceeds including interest were Rs. 15,60,613, reducing the invested funds from Rs. 63,04,400 to Rs. 47,14,000 at the close of 1876—77.

RECEIPTS.

480. *Land Revenue.*—The subjoined statement exhibits the per centage realized by each District, compared with the estimates for the financial year 1876—77:—

	Estimate.	Amount realized.	Percentage very nearly.
Bangalore ...	9,07,200	4,24,649	47
Kolar ...	9,92,410	6,10,994	62
Túmkúr ...	9,33,435	5,95,943	64
Shimoga ...	11,03,917	11,33,630	103
Kadur ...	6,15,428	4,25,061	69
Chitaldroog ...	7,68,400	4,75,079	62
Mysore ...	9,79,335	8,06,684	82
Hassan ...	10,06,735	6,23,240	62

481. *Forests.*—The receipts under this head exceeded the estimates by Rs. 44,956. This increase was chiefly in the item of sandal-wood, which was estimated at Rs. 2,88,000, but yielded Rs. 3,28,230 or Rs. 40,230 more.

482. *Abkari.*—Abkari realized less than the estimate by Rs. 1,44,571, that is, in the item of arrack, Rs. 96,625, toddy, Rs. 47,964, and the difference under miscellaneous items. With the exception of Shimoga and Hassan, which realized more by Rs. 6,548 and Rs. 5,931, respectively, the collections of the other Districts compared with the estimates were less. In Bangalore the short collection was Rs. 64,377.

483. *Assessed Taxes.*—The deficiency in actuals, compared with the estimates of assessed taxes, which were collected in the same instalments as land revenue, was as follows:—

	Actuals, Rs.	Estimates, Rs.	Less realized, Rs.
House Tax	1,06,820	1,64,870	58,050
Shop do	63,631	91,250	27,619
Loom do	43,834	77,900	34,066
Oil-mill do	8,875	14,200	5,325
Cart do	19,937	32,450	12,513
Fees for notices	329	330	1
Total Rs....	2,43,426	3,81,000	1,37,574

484. *Sayer Customs.*—Under this head the receipts amounted to Rs. 4,56,000 or Rs. 80,000 more than the estimate. The decrease was chiefly in the three Districts of the Nagar Division in the items of supari and tobacco, the estimates being Rs. 3,23,000 and Rs. 40,500 respectively, while the realizations were Rs. 2,74,391 and Rs. 25,605.

485. *Salt.*—Compared with the year 1875—76 when the receipts were Rs. 17,077, in 1876—77 they amounted only to Rs. 8,109, or less by about Rs. 9,000.

486. *Stamps.*—Under this head the receipts amounted to Rs. 5,06,401 or Rs. 29,739 less than the estimates, and Rs. 59,113 less than in the previous year. The details of the two years are as follow :—

		1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.
Stamp papers	...	1,77,267	1,72,065
Do labels	...	9,469	9,659
Court Fees do	...	3,57,880	3,11,577
Fines, penalties, &c	...	20,898	13,100
	Total...	5,65,514	5,06,401

487. *Mint.*—The credit of Rs. 5,000 which appears under this head, added to Rs. 5,000 which appeared in the accounts of 1875—76, is the value of 10,000 rupees worth of British pie pieces, which were received from the Government Treasury of Nagpoor. Against this, on the disbursement side, is a charge of Rs. 8,006, which was the intrinsic value and cost of transport.

488. *Post Office.*—The actuals were better than the estimates by Rs. 5,778. The progress of the revenue under this head will be seen from the following figures :—

		Rs.
1872—73	..	44,875
1873—74	..	46,667
1874—75	..	49,758
1875—76	..	54,296
1876—77	..	59,778

489. *Law and Justice.*—In 1875—76 this head shewed receipts aggregating Rs. 4,71,877 ; deducting from this amount Rs. 3,57,880, the receipts from court fees labels—an item which is now shewn under the head of stamps,—the total of the receipts under law and justice in that year would have been Rs. 1,13,997. The corresponding figure in 1876—77 was Rs. 1,21,342. The sub-heads which comprise the total of the receipts under this head are :—

			Rs.
Civil and Criminal courts, fees, fines, &c.			73,666
Registration fees	...	...	31,367
Jail manufactures, &c.	...	...	16,309
		Total Rs....	1,21,342

490. *Police, Military, Education, Interest, Miscellaneous and Public Works.*—Of these Police is in excess of the estimate by Rs. 6,956. The others aggregate Rs. 68,000 less than the amounts estimated.

EXPENDITURE.

491. *Allowances, Refunds and Drawbacks.*—These exceeded the estimate by Rs. 21,921, and appear chiefly under the sub-heads ; land revenue Rs. 8,400, abkari Rs. 6,100, sayer customs Rs. 2,500, law and justice, refunds of fines Rs. 3,200, and Rs. 2,322 on account of commission at one per cent for Mysore Money Orders drawn on Treasuries of the Government of India, for which no provision was made. The sub-head stamps shews Rs. 2,000 less than the estimate.

492. *Land Revenue.*—The gross charges under land revenue were less by Rs. 1,38,862 compared with the estimate. The short charges are accounted for under the following sub-heads :—

Revenue Survey, Rs. 19,430, in the items mainly of pay of Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent Rs. 4,000 ; boundary marks Rs. 10,200.

Inam Commission, Rs. 7,978, in the items of pay of Assistants, travelling allowances and contingencies.

Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, Rs. 1,09,946, in the items compensation and temporary remuneration to Shanbhogs and Patels for loss of grain dues Rs. 1,00,900, compensation for lands Rs. 4,400, and some others.

493. *Forests.*—Savings under the two sub-heads of conservancy and working and establishments, amounted respectively to Rs. 20,500 and Rs. 17,000.

494. *Abkari, Sayer Customs, Salt, Stamps, Mint and Post Office.*—Four of these heads, Abkari, Sayer, Salt and Post Office shewed savings of Rs. 6,200, Rs. 2,100, Rs. 1,000, and Rs. 1,400 respectively.

495. *Administration and Public Departments.*—The estimate for Public Departments was Rs. 3,07,469, the charges amounted to Rs. 3,01,357. Under palace expenditure from the original grant of Rs. 8,74,531, Rs. 21,000 were transferred to Public Works to be expended on the residence of the Maha Raja at Bangalore. Subsequently, owing to the high prices which prevailed, to meet the charges of palace supplies,

a supplemental grant of Rs. 45,200 was sanctioned. The charges for the year were as follows :—

Palace charges, being pay of officers, pensions and Establishments and including Rs. 36,000 (not provided for in the budget) granted to the late Maha Raja's illegitimate grandsons in lieu of jahagir ...	5,57,015
Supplies	2,66,411
Repairs and improvements to Palace Buildings ...	42,669
Religious and charitable grants ...	15,410
Extra charges	17,085
Total Rs...	8,98,590

496. *Minor Departments.*—A saving of Rs. 37,532 appears under this head chiefly in the sub-head of Topographical Survey; the estimate was for Rs. 1,34,870, while the charge incurred amounted only to Rs. 1,01,360.

497. *Law and Justice.*—There was an excess of charge over estimate in this head amounting to Rs. 63,000, caused principally on account of the expenditure on jail rations; the estimate was Rs. 52,900 and the charge Rs. 1,05,700.

498. *Police, Education, Muzrayi, Medical.*—The savings under these heads aggregated Rs. 84,335, *viz.*, under the head of executive rural Police alone Rs. 49,000, Education Rs. 20,825, Muzrayi Rs. 5,826 and Medical Rs. 1,500.

499. *Stationery and Printing, Allowances and Assignments.*—The excess over estimate under the head Stationery and Printing, is in the items of furlough allowance and cost of presses, types, &c. aggregating Rs. 9,700.

500. *Miscellaneous.*—The total charges under the head Miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 2,22,839, and comprised the following :—

Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.

	Rs.
On account of the Maha Raja	69,770
Railway and other charges	50,048
Imperial Proclamation in Mysore	15,426
Total Rs.....	1,35,244

				Rs.
Travellers' Bungalows	...	...	...	19,626
Miscellaneous	..	...	...	67,769
			Total Rs.....	2,22,839

501. *Superannuation and retired Allowances.*—The increase of Rs. 12,700 under this head was in gratuities.

502. *Mysore Local Force.*—Savings to the amount of Rs. 56,400 appear under the following sub-heads:—

				Rs.
Sawar	...	...	...	37,000
Barr	...	...	...	7,000
Establishment	...	...	...	2,000
Stores	...	...	...	3,000
Retired Allowances	...	...	...	6,000
			Total Rs.....	55,000

503. *Public Works.*—The normal amount provided in the civil budget estimate was Rs. 15,00,000; the charges were Rs. 25,63,555; the excess having been met from the invested surplus.

504. *Famine Relief.*—The grants sanctioned for Relief Works under civil officers amounted to Rs. 3,41,429, of which Rs. 2,42,316 were expended in the year. The entire expenditure under the head of Famine Relief was as follows:—

State Grants for Relief Works.

				Rs.
Expended through Municipalities		...	...	29,726
Do	District Funds	...	...	1,99,222
Do	Public Works Agency		...	13,368
			Total Rs.	2,42,316

Famine Batta at Rs. 1 and 1½ per month.

1.	To Civil employés on pay not exceeding Rs. 16 per mensem	61,169
2.	To Local force being the difference between the current price of grain and a standard of 18 seers of ragi and 16 seers of gram per rupee.	77,052
	Total Rs.....	1,38,221

Relief Kitchens.

November	...	...	...	6,124
December	...	...	...	8,631
January	...	...	...	11,663
February	...	...	...	18,897
March	...	...	...	79,298
			Total Rs.....	1,24,613

	Rs.
Cost of additional establishments employed on special duty	2,602
Miscellaneous items	1,070
Grand Total Rs.....	5,09,022

Public Debt.

505. The following memorandum exhibits the condition of the several local funds and other accounts under this head :—

	Balance on 1st April 1876.	Receipts in 1876—77.	Balance on the 31st March 1877.
Mysore Invested surplus account	64,86,409	2,46,928	40,83,643
Personal Estate of the Maha Raja	3,86,173	24,629	4,10,801
Military Assistant's Equipment account	48,482	18,050	42,608
Municipal Funds	1,12,724	1,68,149	74,859
Local Fund, General	56,570	47,927	40,224
District Funds	3,16,326	6,48,293	2,35,667
Village School Fund	1,15,648	70,503	92,849
District Irrigation Fund	2,18,739	51,864	2,43,437
Miscellaneous Local Funds.			
Police Superannuation Fund	7,121	1,485	7,603
Surplus Funds of Devasthanams and Chatrams ...	76,977	10,644	53,072
Allowances deducted from Sayer and other collections ...	15,264	38,252	17,629
Permanent advance Fund	19,550	14,340	31,694
Small Cause Court Suitors' Fund	2,486	2,000	2,285
Siledar Stable Fund	8,670	3,793	11,272
Chanda Fund	73,539	43,993	48,932
Residency Garden Fund	894	236	515
Barr Lines Repair Fund	2,879	1,880	4,760
Lal Bagh Ticket Fund	...	76	...
Receipts of temples under the management of Government officers.	20,901	23,998	36,878
Experimental Farm.	465	21,875	2,660
Gumbuz Fund.	...	2,287	1,246
Deposits.			
Revenue Deposits.	3,25,349	17,70,004	3,84,400
Judicial Deposits.	43,545	1,92,515	53,778
Mysore Savings' Bank Deposits.	99,519	67,979	1,15,337

Cash Balance.

	Rs.	Rs.
The cash balance in the Treasuries on the 31st March 1876	52,54,166	
Cash balance of the P. W. D. ..	49,607	
		53,03,773
Revenue receipts for 1876—77 ..	82,50,795	
Expenditure do ...	1,25,03,094	
Deduct		42,52,299
		10,51,474

	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts under public debt ...	2,72,18,838	
Disbursements do ...	2,54,91,495	
Add—		17,27,343
Cash balance in Treasuries on 31st March 1877	26,90,140	
Do of the P. W. D. ...	88,677	
		27,78,817
Amount in transit on 31st March 1877 ...	.....	42,820
Appropriated to the P. W. D. and standing at its credit on 31st March 1877 ...	.....	1,47,213
Nominal value of Government securities belonging to the Mysore State surplus account on 31st March 1877 ...	.....	47,14,000
	Total Rs...	76,82,850

506. Currency Notes.—Transactions in Currency Notes have been as follows during the year 1876—77, and two previous years :—

Madras Currency Notes.	1874—75, Rs.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.
Receipts—			
Amount in hand at the opening of the year in all the Treasuries ...	3,55,275	6,07,005	8,75,985
During the year, the Accountant General of Madras supplied through Her Majesty's Treasury ...	3,96,000	2,98,500	10,79,260
From the public in exchange for cash at District Treasuries ...	3,16,330	5,99,430	5,65,625
Do in payment of demands at do	38,230	80,150	4,84,020
Do do at Taluk Treasuries	10,27,300	14,59,495	7,54,975
Total.....	21,33,135	30,44,580	37,59,865
Issues—			
Issued from the Chief Commissioner's Treasury for the use of Her Majesty's Treasury ...	44,000	99,000	4,92,900
Supplied by District Treasuries to their Sub-Treasuries ...	1,49,515	2,37,070	2,52,235
To the public in payment of demands	3,74,260	4,64,420	5,22,230
Do in exchange for cash	9,58,355	13,68,105	21,91,310
Total.....	15,26,130	21,68,595	34,58,675
Balance at the close of the year Rs.	6,07,005	8,75,985	3,01,190

(b). REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

LOCAL FUNDS.

507. The statement below shews the revenue credited to local funds in 1876—77 :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Local cess	4,01,383	3,76,937	...	24,446
Irrigation cess	53,661	57,754	4,093	...
Sale of stray cattle and fines	42,905	34,039	...	8,866
Ferry collections	6,824	6,337	...	487
Miscellaneous	7,290	10,384	3,094	...
Total.....	5,12,063	4,85,451	7,187	33,799
Net.....	...	...	...	26,612
Outstanding balance for 1875—67	...	94,400	...	
		5,79,851		
Collections up to 31st March 1877		3,91,376	...	
Balance at the close of 1877		1,88,475	...	

508. The total revenue was Rs. 4,85,451 as against Rs. 5,12,063, shewing a decrease of Rs. 26,612. The falling off of Rs. 24,446 in the first item was owing to the fall in land revenue, on which the local cess is dependent. The increase of Rs. 4,093 in the second item was due to the imposition of the irrigation cess in the Gudibanda Taluk of the Kolar District, settled during the year under review, and to the recovery of arrears in the settled Taluks of Shimoga, Sagar, and late Anantapur in the Shimoga District. The total demand for the year including the outstanding balance, *viz.*, Rs. 94,400 of previous years, amounted to Rs. 5,79,851, of which Rs. 3,91,376 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,88,475.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

509. The total revenue credited to Municipal Funds for the year 1876—77 was Rs. 3,65,109 against Rs. 3,68,457 of the previous year, giving a decrease of Rs. 3,348 in the year under review, as per particulars exhibited in the following table :—

Items.	1875—76	1876—77	Increase.	Decrease.
Octori	1,59,216	1,47,999	...	11,217
House-tax	83,140	63,634	...	19,506
Mohatarfa and other taxes	72,138	75,096	2,958	...
Miscellaneous	53,963	78,380	24,417	...
Total.....	3,68,457	3,65,109	27,375	30,723
		Net Decrease.....		3,348

510. The decrease under Octroi was owing to smaller quantities of dutiable articles having been brought into towns as compared with 1875—76, and that under house tax was due to the extension of khists (instalments) granted on account of the famine. The increase under miscellaneous is attributed to the large income from the sale of stray cattle and fines for cattle trespass, &c.

511. The cash balance on 1st April 1876 was Rs. 1,53,244, which being added to the income during the year under report, namely Rs. 3,65,109, the total sum of the Municipal Funds was Rs. 5,18,353. Of this amount Rs. 4,06,049 were expended during the year as shewn below, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,12,304 at the close of the year under review :—

	Rs.
Original Works	1,06,616
Repairs	41,922
Establishment (including conservancy and police charges, &c.,)	1,86,886
Lighting	15,909
Charitable grants	1,221
Education	2,761
Miscellaneous	50,734
Total.....	4,06,049

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

512. The total population under registration in the Province was according to the Census of 1871, 5,055,412, of whom 2,535,924 were males and 2,519,488 females.

513. The population was grouped into 534 circles, of which 510 were rural and 24 urban.

514. *Deaths.*—During the year under review 54,265 deaths were registered. Of these deaths 48,232 were returned from the rural and 6,033 from the urban tracts.

515. The mortality in relation to sexes was as follows :—

	No. of deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille.
Males	30,795	12·14
Females	23,470	9·32

Shewing a higher proportion of deaths amongst males than amongst females.

516. The Deputy Surgeon General remarks on this point that females are without doubt less exposed to certain causes of death than the other sex, such as accidents and injuries, but they are also liable to others from which the male sex is exempt.

517. The mean registered ratio of mortality *per mille* for the last five years is 10·13.

518. The causes of mortality during the year under notice, shewn according to the number of deaths per thousand, are illustrated by the following statement :—

	1876.		1876.
Cholera ...	2·39	Bowel-complaints ...	·93
Small-pox ...	·20	Injuries ...	·17
Fevers ...	4·73	All causes ...	10·73

519. As regards deaths according to season, it is pointed out that the largest number of deaths in one month was registered in May, and that the second quarter of the year was by far the most fatal to life. The unhealthiness of this quarter was chiefly due to the greater prevalence of cholera and fever.

520. The ratio of mortality among the Hindus including Native Christians, Jains and aboriginal tribes, and Mahomedans, calculated on their numerical strength, is returned as follows :—

	Population.	Ratio of deaths per mille of population.
Hindus	4,845,733	9·25
Mahomedans ...	208,971	14·53

521. On this head, the Deputy Surgeon General remarks : "I know no reason why the Mahomedans in this Province should die in greater

numbers than the Hindus, and I am inclined to attribute the apparent inequality in this respect to better registration among the former class. They are much less numerous, their communities are more united among themselves, and the disappearance of one of their number is more likely to be noticed than it would be among the more numerous Hindus. They are also less prejudiced against registration in general."

522. Dividing life into four stages—a division whose value for scientific purposes is problematical—we obtain the following results :—

	No. of deaths.
Infants (children unable to walk) ...	4,034
Boys and girls	12,331
Adults	28,718
Old people	9,182
Total...	54,265

523. The ratio of mortality *per mille* of population in some of the principal towns in the Province is exhibited in the following statement :—

Towns.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Towns.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.
Bangalore	22·15	Hassan ...	15·7
Kolar	15·01	Shimoga ...	18·76
Túmkúr	21·3	Tarikere ..	12·07
Mysore	16·32	Chitaldroog ..	36·47

524. In the Military Cantonments of Bangalore and French Rocks, the deaths amounted to 18·38 and 8·23 *per mille*, respectively.

525. During the year under notice, 12,087 persons were carried off by cholera as against 3,139 in the year before. The epidemic was most prevalent in April, May and June.

526. One thousand and fifty-nine persons succumbed to small-pox during the year under report, as against 544 only in the preceding year. It prevailed more or less in all the Districts. The highest number of deaths occurred in December and the lowest in July and September.

527. The number of deaths from "fevers" was 23,934, being at the rate of 4·73, against 6·03 per mille of the population in the year previous. The death-rate was highest in the first three and the last two months of the year.

528. The Deputy Surgeon General remarks: "Under the head of 'fevers' are doubtless included many organic diseases of which fever was an accompaniment—a symptom having been mistaken for the disease itself."

529. Bowel-complaints carried off 4,752 persons as against 4,736 the year preceding. The records of the last 5 years shew that bowel-complaints have been less fatal in cholera years than in those marked by the absence of that disease.

530. *Births.*—The registration of births during the past two years gives the following result:—

		Births Registered.	Ratio per mille of population.
1875	..	34,846	6·89
1876	..	34,402	6·8

531. The excess of registered deaths over births was 3·93 per mille of the population—a result which establishes the defective character of this branch of registration.

EMIGRATION.

532. The returns of the protector of emigrants at Madras shew that 139 persons, the great bulk of whom belonged to the Bangalore and Kolar Districts, emigrated from this Province during the year 1876—77, namely, 35 from Pondicherry and 104 from Karikal, as against 135 of the year previous. Of the number 94 were men, 32 women and 13 children. One hundred and fifty-four emigrants returned to India, 115 at Pondicherry from Reunion, and 39 at Madras from Natal and the Mauritius.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

533. *Number of Dispensaries.*—The eight Dispensaries of the 3rd class named in the margin were opened during the past year, and with the 11 previously open make 19 in all in operation at the end of the year.

1. Closepet.
2. Kunigal.
3. Nanjangúd.
4. Húnsúr.
5. Saklespur.
6. Tirthahalli.
7. Ságar.
8. Davangere.

534. As explained in the report for 1875—76, the 1st class are Hospitals with attached Dispensaries; the 2nd, Dispensaries with one or

more wards attached for in-patients; and the 3rd class, simple Dispensaries.

535. *Numbers treated.*—Taking *in* and *out* patients together, the number who received medical treatment and surgical aid was 137,663, or 18,670 more than in the preceding year. The daily average number of in-door sick was 170·89 and of out-door sick 1,116·88, against 160·13 and 860·94 respectively in the year before. The number of individuals treated as in-door patients was 3,547 or 202 more than in 1875. Four hundred and thirty-six in-patients died or 89 more than in the year before.

536. Of the 35 major operations 24 were performed at the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore and 5 at the Raja's Hospital at Mysore. The Deputy Surgeon General remarks. "Over 50 per cent of the total "number treated were treated in the Dispensaries at Bangalore, Mysore, "and Shimoga, and the disparity between the number of minor operations "in those Dispensaries and in some of the smaller and more obscure "ones is very remarkable, and suggests a doubt as to the trustworthiness "of the returns from the latter. For example, the percentage of minor "operations to number treated in the former taken together is only 1·50, "while in Closepet (a new third class Dispensary) it is 30·41, in Kolar, "22·52, and in Chitaldroog, 4·02. The great majority of the Dispensaries "in the Province are practically without departmental supervision. The "Deputy Surgeon General is only able to inspect those at Bangalore, "and others which lie in his route to and from Coorg and the Ceded Dis-"tricts. The Civil Surgeons of Divisions are theoretically the inspecting "officers of the minor Dispensaries in their respective Divisions, but with "the exception of the Nagar Division the Surgeon of which goes on cir-"cuit, (though he does not visit all his subordinate Dispensaries)—this is "a duty which they are unable to perform--there being nobody competent "to act for them during their absence from their head quarter stations."

537. *Operations.*—Of major surgical operations, which are defined to be such as involve danger to life, to an organ or to a limb, there were 35, or an addition of 6, contrasted with 1875; the minor surgical operations, which include all not major, numbered 6,163 or 3,934 in excess of the year before.

538. As 22,901 out-door patients were treated in the 8 new Dispensaries, the remainder 111,215 represents the number of this class of

patients who attended the 11 older Dispensaries, which shews a falling off from the previous year of 4,231. This falling off is attributed to the prevailing scarcity and distress, and to the migration of the people of some of the most distressed districts in search of employment and food, and to the formation towards the end of the year of relief camps and kitchens, which drew the people away from the Dispensaries and even caused some Dispensaries to be temporarily closed, while the Medical Subordidates were employed elsewhere.

539. *Principal Diseases.*—The principal diseases which were treated in the several Dispensaries were, in the order of their frequency, as follow :—

Skin diseases.	Respiratory diseases.
Fevers.	Venereal diseases.
Eye diseases.	Cholera.
Injuries.	Small-pox.
Dysentery and diarrhœa.	

540. *Mortality among Patients.*—As the result of treatment of out-door patients cannot be accurately ascertained, it would be fruitless to comment upon it.

541. Of the total number (847) of deaths known both among *in* and *out* patients, 384 were due to cholera, 113 to dysentery and diarrhœa, 34 to respiratory diseases, 29 to fevers, 27 to injuries, 5 to skin diseases, 4 to small-pox and 251 to other diseases.

542. *Patients distributed by Classes.*—Of the total number treated during the year—

1,326	were	Europeans
5,329	,,	Eurasians
71,460	,,	Hindus
38,907	,,	Mahomedans

20,641 belonged to other classes.

543. *Sexes of the Patients.*—Of the patients treated—

55·15 per cent	were	men
24·26	,,	women
20·59	,,	children.

544. *Income.*—The items of receipts are shewn below :—

From Government	..	Rs. 62,814— 8—6.
,, Local Funds	..	,, 4,364—13—1.

545. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure was Rs. 67,179—5—7 in 1876 as compared with Rs. 52,726—5—7 in the year preceding, or an increase of Rs. 14,453, attributed to the opening of the 8 new Dispensaries. Excluding the 8 new Dispensaries established in 1876, it appears that the expenditure of the 11 older ones exceeded that of the year 1875 by Rs. 2,864—3—7. This excess is accounted for by an increase in the number of in-patients and the enhanced cost of the diets. The cost of diet on an average for each patient per diem was 2 annas 10 pies.

546. *Bowring Civil Hospital, Bangalore.*—In the course of the year, 1,713 *in* and 20,233 *out* patients were treated in the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore. The daily average of sick in the hospital was 281·78. Of 27 obstetrical operations performed during the year, most of which were in connection with cases of premature, protracted and difficult labor, 3 proved fatal.

547. *Pettah Dispensary, Bangalore.*—The total number of persons treated during the year at the Pettah or the Bangalore Town Dispensary was 19,029 Natives and 328 Europeans, shewing a decrease of about 5,000 as compared with the previous year. The Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary attributes the falling off principally to the fact that, "the struggle to obtain the necessaries of life amongst the poorer classes, who form a large proportion of those attending the Dispensary, became too serious and uncompromising to admit of their attending to minor ailments." The unusually large number of 33 bodies were subjected to *post mortem* examination during the year. In nearly all complete sections were made and death attributed as follows :—

Unwholesome food.	Mutilation.
Injuries to head.	Drowning.
Abortion.	Gun-shot.
Cut-throat.	Infanticide.
Hanging and strangulation.	Epilepsy.

548. *Civil Hospital at Mysore.*—A great deal has been done to improve the Civil Hospital buildings at Mysore. The compound has been enclosed by a substantial wall; an operating room has been constructed ; many of the latrines have been remodelled, and a dead-house

and quarters for the Assistant Apothecary erected. There were 944 in-patients to 894 in the previous year, the percentages of deaths among these were 12·5 and 12·41 respectively. The out-patients were 15,330 to 16,219 in 1875.

549. Five major and 151 minor surgical operations were performed during the year; among the former are to be noticed 2 midwifery cases, one of which proved fatal; and an amputation performed in a case of gangrene of the fore-arm following compound fracture produced by an explosion of gun-powder.

550. *Civil Hospital at Shimoga.*—The total number of persons treated in the Civil Hospital at Shimoga was 11,198 or 1,329 more than in 1875. The daily average of sick in Hospital was 14·11. The number of days for which on an average each patient was detained in Hospital was 21·43. Of the greatest number of cases treated of each disease, "*conjunctivitis*" heads the list, which is usually most prevalent in the months of May, June and July.

551. SPECIAL HOSPITALS.—The Lunatic Asylum and Leper Hospital are the only Special Hospitals in the Province.

552. LUNATIC ASYLUM.—*Particulars of Patients.*—There were 161 persons in the asylum at the close of the year 1875, fifty were admitted during the year 1876, and 73 were discharged or died, leaving 138 at the end of the year under review. The average daily strength was 142: total treated 211, inclusive of 13 criminal lunatics. Eleven were discharged cured, being at the rate of 22 per cent of the admissions and 7·74 of average strength. Nine were discharged improved, and 16 not improved in mind. Dr. Houston explains that the large number discharged not improved was due to an out-break of cholera which rendered it necessary to remove the patients into camp and advisable to restore as many as possible to their friends until the cessation of the epidemic.

553. *Health of Insanes.*—There were 33 deaths, 14 of which were due to cholera, leaving 19 or 133·8 *per mille* of average strength due to ordinary diseases.

554. The ratio of recoveries to admissions has been much less in this and the former year than in the four preceding years. This unfavorable result is reported to have been caused by the out-break of cholera which led to the removal from the asylum of many of those who not having been deserted by their friends gave promise of being benefited by treatment. The period of residence in the asylum of those discharged cured varied from one month to six years.

555. Of the nineteen casualties from other diseases than cholera the period of residence is given for only 11, and in these it ranged from 14 days to 20 years, the average being 5 years: that of the remaining 8 has not been stated except in indefinite terms.

556. *Admissions.*—Of the 50 admissions during the year 38 or 76 per cent were between the ages of 20 and 40, only 2 were under 20 and one over 60.

557. *Occupations.*—Mild occupations, such as gardening, weaving, tailoring, grinding corn, &c., are varied by fortnightly amusements suited to the general condition of the patients. As a rule personal restraint is abjured in the treatment of the insanes: watching, confinement in a dark room and medical treatment being found sufficient in cases of violent delirium.

558. *Types and Causes of Insanity.*—The most important types of insanity exhibited by the lunatics were acute and chronic mania, which accounted for 162 out of the total of 211. The next most important type as regards number was acute dementia. Monomania gave the next highest number.

559. The cause of insanity was not known in most instances. Of those known, intoxicants form by far the largest number, the chief being gánja.

560. *Expenditure.*—The cost of each Native patient including *all* charges was Rs. 10—12—10 *per mensem*, being Rs. 2—0—6 more than the previous year. This excess is accounted for by the smaller number of the patients and the increased price of provisions in 1876. The average cost of diets *alone* for East Indians was Rs. 9—9—6.

561. The criminal lunatics were for want of separate accommodation mixed up with the others, but are carefully watched.

562. LEPER HOSPITAL.—The general results of the past year may be summarized thus :—

	No.
Remained on the 31st December 1875	32
Admitted during 1876 ..	30
Total treated	62
Discharged	6
Absconded	7
Died	7
Remaining on 31st December 1876	42
Average daily number ..	37½

563. *Mortality among Patients.*—The seven deaths which occurred during the year were from the causes specified below :—

1 Atrophy	2 Chronic diarrhœa.
1 Starvation	1 Asthma.
2 Emaciation	

564. *Effect of Gurjon oil on Leprosy.*—The Gurjon oil treatment was employed on 11 patients, and Dr. Houston's experience is in accordance with that of all the other medical officers who have tried it. Though useful as a palliative and in improving the local manifestations of the disease, it is powerless to eradicate it from the constitution.

565. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure incurred on account of the institution was Rs. 3,082—1—7 against Rs. 2,121—12—7 in the previous year. This large increase was mainly owing to the larger number of lepers under treatment in the asylum and to the famine prices of articles of food. The average cost per head per mensem including all expenses has been Rs. 6—15—3 against Rs. 7—1—0 the year before.

VACCINATION.

566. The total number of operations effected during the year was 97,063 as against 98,848 in 1875 and 97,513 in 1874. The decline observable was owing to the vaccinators having been employed on cholera duty in addition to their proper work, and to the disturbing influences of cholera and scarcity on the minds of the people. Out of the total number of operations 85,169 or 87·7 per cent were reported as successful, the rest being either unsuccessful or the result un-

known. The aggregate cost of vaccination during the year was Rs. 11,178—0—6, and the average cost of each successful case was Rs. 0—2—1⅔ as against Rs. 0—2—0⅓ in 1875.

567. The quality of the lymph used in the Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions has not been reported on, but that used in the Nundydroog Division is said to be of good quality.

VII. INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

568. *General Summary.*—The work of the Educational Department was seriously impeded by the existing famine, notwithstanding which, it will be observed that the number of pupils under instruction shews an increase over the previous year.

569. The principal measures carried out during the year are summarized as follows :—The staff of the Central College has been strengthened by the appointment of a Vice Principal and arrangements made for scientific lectures in the School of Engineering and Natural Science. Periodical comparative examinations have been instituted for the higher class schools, which do good in promoting a healthy rivalry. An additional inspection circle has been formed for the Hobli schools with the view of confining each Sub-Deputy Inspector's charge to about 50 schools. The limits of these subordinate ranges coincide with those of the principal inspection circles. Several Hindustani schools have been established for the benefit of the Siledar and Barr forces in buildings contiguous to their lines at the several stations occupied by regiments or detachments.

570. *Number of Schools and Scholars.*—At the close of the year under report there were, in connection with the Educational Department, 921 schools containing 38,389 pupils against 844 with 36,309 in 1875—76. The addition during the year under notice therefore consists of 77 schools and 2,080 pupils. This increase is divided between Government and Aided schools as under :—

	Schools.	Pupils.
Government Institutions	65	1,662
Aided "	12	418

Of the new Government schools 8 were Hindustani, chiefly established for the benefit of the Mysore Local Force, one Telugu, 2 Kanarese Girls' schools, and the rest Hobli schools. The new schools receiving grants-in-aid included 7 Sanskrit, 5 Hindustani; and 2 Kanarese, one for boys and one for girls. Aid was withdrawn from two others. The Director of Public Instruction remarks, "Had the year been more favorable, the exertions of the Inspectors to advance educational interests in their respective circles could not have failed to add considerably to the numbers under instruction."

571. The Unaided schools of the Province have been returned at 935 with 13,165 pupils. Compared with the 1,350 schools and 17,882 pupils of 1875—76, there has been a diminution to the extent of 415 schools and 4,717 pupils—a result mainly due to the prevalence of severe distress and famine during the year.

572. Adding together all classes of schools in Mysore, we obtain a grand total of 1,856, which are giving instruction to 47,759 boys and 3,795 girls, or 51,554 children altogether, which is at the rate of one in 98 of the population.

573. *Caste and sex of Pupils.*—The pupils of Government and Aided schools number 34,623 boys and 3,766 girls. According to creed 32,747 are Hindus, 3,797 Mahomedans and 1,845 others, which includes 652 Europeans, 619 Eurasians and 574 Natives.

574. *Classification of Schools.*—The following statement shews the number of schools connected with Government that fall under each grade, and their strength as regards pupils :—

		Schools.	Pupils.
College and Collegiate Schools	...	3	1,038
Higher-class Schools	... ..	11	1,834
Middle-class do	... ...	81	5,875
Lower-class do	... ...	769	25,354
Girls' Schools. Higher	... ...	3	344
Girls' Schools. Middle	... ...	10	808
Girls' Schools. Lower	.. ...	32	2,027
Normal Schools	... ...	4	116
Special Schools	... ...	8	993
	Total ...	921	38,389

575. *Inspecting Agency.*—The following statement shews the inspecting agency as it stood at the close of the year ;—

Inspectors of Schools	2
Deputy Inspectors	1
Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Hobli Schools ..	15
Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Hindustani Schools ..	2

576. Each Hobli Sub-Deputy Inspector has charge of a circle of which 12 have been formed. Three of this class are in charge of the Divisional Normal schools as training masters. Of the 2 Hindustani Sub-Deputy Inspectors one is attached to the Head-Quarters and First Circle and the other to the Second Circle.

577. *General Financial Statistics.*—The Government expenditure for the year is exhibited in the following statement under the prescribed heads, distinguishing the amount met from State and Local Funds respectively :—

	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.
Direction with its subsidiary charges	15,880	...
Inspection do do	21,380	6,913
Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads)	1,95,852	94,150

578. By adding the expenditure from other sources which amounted to Rs. 87,586 in Aided schools and to Rs. 31,592 in Unaided schools, a grand total is obtained of Rs. 4,53,353 expended on education during the year from both public and private funds.

579. *Receipts.*—The receipts from all sources on behalf of Government schools amounted to Rs. 1,09,929, being composed of school fees Rs. 19,743, proceeds of book sales Rs. 16,696, educational share of Local Fund collections Rs. 70,503 and contributions from Municipal Funds Rs. 2,987. The effects of the famine have been largely to reduce the receipts under every head but fees, which shew an increase of Rs. 1,240. Under the Local Fund collections there is a decrease of Rs. 23,523 from the amount allotted in the previous year.

580. The receipts in Aided schools are returned at Rs. 84,480, of which Rs. 32,271 are set down as derived from fees.

581. The income of Unaided schools has largely suffered as may have been expected from the effects of the famine, Rs. 28,329 having been realized against Rs. 38,293 in the previous year. The fees in this class of schools yielded only Rs. 28,149 against Rs. 38,113 in the year preceding.

582. Adding together all the items under the head of receipts, we obtain a grand total of Rs. 2,22,738 as the educational income of the Province from every description of school, Government and private. Of this sum Rs. 80,163 or over 35 per cent represent the fees paid by the pupils.

583. The following statements shew the expenditure from State and Local Funds on the various grades of Government and Aided schools :—

I. Government Institutions.

		From State Funds.	From Local Funds.
College and Collegiate Schools		...37,725	...
Boys' Schools—			
Higher ...	...	16,225	2,505
Middle ...	...	29,171	...
Lower ...	...	22,223	74,797
Girls' Schools—			
Higher ...	...	...	...
Middle ...	...	..	...
Lower ...	..	3,176	...
Normal Schools	...	1,953	6,495
Special Schools	...	11,881	...
	Total.....	1,22,354	83,797

II. Aided Institutions.

		From State Funds.	From other Sources.
Boys' Schools—			
Higher ...	..	12,160	29,653
Middle ...	..	13,480	20,585
Lower ...	...	8,124	11,467
Girls' Schools—			
Higher ...	...	4,010	10,097
Middle ...	...	3,390	3,457
Lower ...	...	5,996	9,731
Special Schools	...	5,000	2,596
	Total Rs.	50,190	87,586

584. Grants-in-aid bore to the whole Government expenditure on instruction the ratio of 15 per cent. New grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 2,244 were sanctioned during the year, and grants previously given were augmented by Rs. 1,080. Rupees 1,845 were in addition granted in aid of the erection of school premises. On the other hand, grants-in-aid to the extent of Rs. 780 per annum were withdrawn.

University Examinations.

585. *Degree.*—At the last Examination of the Madras University, the degree of Master of Arts, third class, was obtained for the first time by a Native of Mysore, Naldroog Krishna Rao, who received his early education in the Wesleyan Mission School at Mysore, and matriculated thence. From the Raja's High School at Mysore he passed successively the First in Arts and the Bachelor of Arts Examinations. At the same examination two other candidates from Mysore succeeded in obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Arts, namely Mr. T. A. Pope, and David Isaac, a Native Christian. A former student of the Raja's High School, Mysore, *viz.*, M. B. Srinivasaiengar also took his degree from the Presidency College, Madras. The Maha Raja of Vizianagram's prize of Rs. 250 for proficiency in Sanskrit at the B. A. Examination was awarded to Srinivas Rao of the Central College.

586. *First Examination in Arts.*—At the First Examination in Arts, 3 candidates were successful, *viz.* one from the Central College (2nd class) and two from Bishop Cotton's School, (one in the 1st class and the other in the 2nd class.) The number of successful candidates was unusually small, owing to the application of a higher and severer test in English.

587. *Matriculation Examination.*—The Matriculation Examination was passed by 104 out of 171 candidates who went up from this Province, a result due to the lightness of the test. There were 52 candidates from Government schools, 88 from Aided Schools and 31 private students. Of those who matriculated 81 were Hindus, 2 Native Christians, and 21 Europeans or Eurasians.

588. College and Collegiate Schools.—*Central College, Bangalore.*—At the close of the year under report there were 470 students on the rolls of the Central College, the numbers having fallen from 524 in 1875—76, and 574 in 1874—75. The average monthly roll was higher being 497. The average daily attendance was 432 as compared with 457 in the preceding year. The causes to which this decrease was ascribed in last year's report, *viz.*, an incomplete staff, unavoidable changes of masters, &c., no longer exist, and the Director of Public Instruction hopes that future reports will shew more satisfactory results on this head. The students include 449 Hindus, 3 Mahomedans, 4 other Natives,

and 14 Europeans or Eurasians. The amount obtained by fees was Rs. 5,193.

589. The office of Vice Principal was filled up by the appointment of a Native gentleman, Mr. Hormosji Jehangirji Bhabha, M. A.

590. The staff of Assistant Masters is now a strong one, composed of four graduates, one European and three Natives, of seven other Masters, four of whom have passed the First Arts Examination, and of two Munshis, one for Kanarese and one for Tamil. One Junior Master and one Munshi were added during the year. The College Department numbers 100 students, of whom one is in the Senior B. A. Class, 5 are in the Junior B. A., 18 in Senior F. A., 37 in Junior F. A., and 39 in the Matriculation Class.

591. The School Department contains 370 pupils and the classes are as large as can well be taught by the masters in charge.

592. *Raja's High School, Mysore.*—This School has been in charge of Mr. C. H. Candy, M. A. The number of pupils at the close of the year was 338, with an average daily attendance of 295, the corresponding numbers for 1875—76 being 350 and 271. The pupils include 324 Hindus, 10 Mahomedans and 4 Europeans or Eurasians. The fees yielded Rs. 2,823 against Rs. 2,553 in the previous year.

593. An important change has been made in altering the hours of this school which was held from 7 to 11 o'clock A. M. The pupils now attend from 11 o'clock to 2, and from 3 o'clock to 5.

594. Four students matriculated out of 12 who went up from this school.

595. *High School, Shimoga.*—This school is under the charge of Mr. Leonard, B. A. The number of pupils on the rolls was 230, with an average daily attendance of 190. The total for last year was 212. In the Matriculation Examination 9 passed out of 11 who went up. The pupils include 199 Hindus, 2 Mahomedans, 23 other Natives and 6 Eurasians. The fees produced Rs. 1,506 or Rs. 148 more than in the previous year.

596. The total annual cost of each pupil in the Government College and Collegiate schools is Rs. 36—8—3, and the cost to the State, Rs. 27—4—10.

597. HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.—The five Government schools falling under this head contain together 590 pupils against 601 in 1875—76, or an average in each case of 118. The statement of attendance at each as given in the margin shews that Hassan stands first with 168, Kolar last with but 66. The total of fees realized in the five schools was Rs. 4,217 against Rs. 3,912 in 1875—76. The results of the annual examination of these schools are reported to have been favorable.

Hassan	168
Chikmagalur	139
Túmkúr	116
Chitaldroog	101
Kolar	66

598. The Aided Higher Class schools are shewn below :—

		No. of pupils on the 31st March— 1876	1877.
Bishop Cotton's School and College,	Bangalore	138	128
St. Andrew's School	do ...	95	109
Wesleyan Institution	do ...	353	377
London Mission Institution	do ...	174	305
Wesleyan School, Mysore	...	179	183
St. Joseph's Seminary, Bangalore	...	229	142
	Total.....	1,268	1,244

599. All the Aided institutions of the Higher Class are described as maintaining a good standard of efficiency and discipline. The cost per head to the State is Rs. 22—5—1 in Government Higher schools, and the total cost Rs. 34—13—0. In Aided Higher schools the cost per head to the State is Rs. 10—5—10, and the total cost Rs. 35—10—3.

600. MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.—The returns shew 44 Government schools of the Middle Class with an attendance of 3,617 pupils. Of these schools five are classed as "Anglo-Vernacular" with 183 pupils, and 39 as "Vernacular" with 3,434 pupils. Compared with the returns of the previous year, there is an increase of 191 pupils.

601. The examination results of the Inspectors shew that the Government Middle Class schools have, with a few exceptions, made some progress during the year. The schools at Chikballapur, Húnsúr, Sagar, Nagar, Pavagada and Maddagiri were the only ones returned as unsatisfactory. The schools at Gundlupet, Magadi, Sarjapur and Harihar are also defective.

602. The Aided Middle schools are classified below :—

Schools.		Pupils.
2	English	74
5	Anglo-Vernacular	375
5	Kanarese	526
1	Tamil and Telugu	149
18	Sanskrit	687
6	Persian and Hindustani	426
37	Total.....	2,237

603. The average annual cost of a pupil in the Government Middle schools was Rs. 8—15—2, and in the Aided schools Rs. 15—5—2, the State expenditure per head being Rs. 8—1—5 in the Government schools and Rs. 6—1—0 in the Aided schools.

604. The Aided Middle schools are fairly reported on, though in some of them there is great room for improvement.

605. Lower Class Schools.—The Government Taluk schools of the Lower Class are 75 in number with an attendance of 3,390 pupils, classified as follows :—

	No. of Schools.	No. of Scholars.
Kanarese... ...	42	2,236
Telugu	8	265
Hindustani ...	25	889
Total.....	75	3,390

606. The figures shew an increase for the year of 8 schools and 390 pupils. The annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 7—6—5, and the cost to Government Rs. 6—10—10.

607. Hobli Schools.—At the end of the year the number of the Hobli schools stood at 647 and that of the pupils at 19,420, (19,093 boys and 327 girls) shewing an increase of 55 schools and 1,352 pupils over the returns of the previous year. The number of children in these schools is divided as to race or nationality as under :—

Hindus	18,521
Mahomedans	860
Others	39
Total.....	19,420

608. The total average attendance at each school was a little over 3, and the annual cost of educating each pupil Rs. 3—13—2

609. *Distribution of Hobli Schools.*—The following statement shews the distribution of Hobli schools among the several districts :—

Districts.			Schools.	Pupils.
Bangalore ...		...	97	3,123
Kolar ...		...	103	2,549
Túmkúr ...		...	73	2,263
Mysore ...		...	111	3,357
Hassan ...		...	81	2,090
Shimoga ...		...	72	2,431
Kadur ...		...	51	1,605
Chitaldroog ...		...	59	2,002
		Total.....	647	19,420

610. *Progress and Condition of Hobli Schools.*—The Inspectors report 23 schools to be very good, 205 to be good, and 257 fair. These results shew that 76½ per cent of these schools are in a satisfactory condition, and 35 per cent in a condition described as good or very good. Of the five classes or standards again, which are prescribed for each school, there are 27 schools which have a first class as the highest, 240 whose highest class is a second, and 220 in which the highest class is a third. From this it appears that 267, or 41¼ per cent of these schools, have pupils who have attained either the first or second standard of instruction laid down as the curriculum for Hobli schools. The Director of Public Instruction remarks :—" There is no doubt whatever that these schools are doing important work and have taken a thorough hold upon the people. Applications for the establishment of new ones are being constantly received, sometimes in the most imploring terms. But in some cases, though the desire for the school is perfectly genuine, the number of pupils procurable is less than 30, the minimum which has been adopted as one of the conditions preliminary to the establishment of a new school. In a few such cases it has been found advantageous to appoint a pupil teacher to open the school as a branch of the nearest Hobli school. In this way the wants of a village can be very economically met, and an extension of this arrangement will probably prove to be the best way of bringing under instruction the children of villages that do not yet, owing to distant situation or other reasons, take advantage of the Hobli schools."

611. Aided Schools of the Lower Class.—The Aided Lower Class schools may be divided as under :—

		Schools.	Pupils.
English ...	...	3	143
Anglo-Vernacular ...	...	5	354
Kanarese ...	...	12	979
Tamil and Telugu	...	6	411
Hindustani and Persian	...	21	657
	Total..	...47	2,544

612. The Director of Public Instruction reports:—"At Seringapatam an important measure has been introduced in establishing a branch of the Gumbaz Madrasa at the populous suburb of Ganjam. The Gumbaz Madrasa, or school connected with the mausoleum of Haider and Tippu, is under the control of the Civil Pension Pay Master at Mysore, the cost of maintenance being defrayed from a source known as Tippu's fund. It was held in the great mosque at Seringapatam, where two masters had the instruction of 6 or 8 little boys, who attended only in the afternoon, their study being almost confined to the reading of the Koran. One master has now been transferred to Ganjam, and 30 boys have already joined the school."

613. The annual cost of each pupil in the Aided Lower schools is Rs. 8—10-3, and the cost to Government Rs. 3—9—4. The Lower Class Aided institutions are working fairly and steadily among the classes for whom they are intended.

614. FEMALE SCHOOLS.—During the year two new schools have been established and one was transferred to the care of the Wesleyan Mission with a grant-in-aid, thus leaving a total of 10 directly connected with Government. The particulars of attendance are given below:—

District.			Schools.	Pupils.
Bangalore	...	...	5	180
Kolar	...	...	4	125
Shimoga	...	...	1	41
		Total.....	10	346

615. The examination reports of the Inspectors shew that these schools are progressing favorably, and there is evidence of an increasing interest in these institutions. The Director of Public Instruction remarks: "Were it not for the unfortunate condition of the country, arising from the pressure of the famine, there is every indication that we might now succeed in considerably extending female education."

616. The Aided schools for girls number 34 with 2,823 pupils on the rolls, as exhibited below :—

	Schools.	Pupils.
Higher Class.		
(a.) English	2	143
(b.) Anglo-Vernacular ...	1	201
Middle Class.		
(a.) English	3	182
(b.) Kanarese	4	357
(c.) Tamil and Telugu ...	3	269
Lower Class.		
(a.) English	1	27
(b.) Anglo-Vernacular ...	2	70
(c.) Kanarese	13	1,299
(d.) Tamil	3	135
(e.) Hindustani	2	140
Total...	34	2,823

617. According to race or nationality 2,324 are Hindus, 153 Mahomedans, and 694 others.

618. Regarding the Missionary Kanarese schools for girls, the Director of Public Instruction remarks: "There is no question that a very great and important work is being accomplished in them under the immediate superintendence of the European ladies who daily visit them."

619. The cost per head to the State was Rs. 10—6—2 in Government schools, and Rs. 5—1—9 in Aided schools.

620. NORMAL SCHOOLS.—The number of Government institutions for the training of masters is four, as shewn in the margin, with 106 students. In all, 73 trained men were sent out to schools during the year.

1. Bangalore School.	Hindustani	Normal
Nundydroog School.	Kanarese	Normal
Ashtagram		do
Nagar		do

621. The annual average cost of educating each student was Rs. 72—13—3.

622. OTHER SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION.—*School of Engineering and Natural Science.*—At the commencement of the year, the total number of students in the School of Engineering and Natural Science was 14, *viz*, 8 in the Upper and 6 in the Lower Department. In January 4 new students were admitted to the former and 6 to the latter. In the Upper Department 5 out of the 8 second-year students,

having passed an examination in the first half of the prescribed course of study, were directed to continue the course for the Public Works Department, and the remaining 3 are being trained for the Forest Department. For the special scientific instruction to be provided for these students during the remainder of their course, the following arrangements were made. Mr. F. E. Harman, M. R. A. C., F. C. S., Superintendent of the Government Experimental Farm, to give a course of lectures on Geology and Meteorology; Mr. J. Cameron, Superintendent of the Lal Bagh, (Government Gardens) to instruct the Forest students in elementary Botany, to be followed up by a course of lectures in Vegetable Physiology by Mr. Harman.

623. In the Lower Department four students passed their final examination during the year, and have since been appointed to the Public Works Department.

624. *Anglo-Indian Aid Association.*—There were at the end of the year 44 boys connected with the Anglo-Indian Aid Association, apprenticed to different trades, with 29 boys and 30 girls under school instruction. The boys are instructed in the following trades and professions:—

Mechanics and printers, Carpenters and domestics, Shoe-makers and farriers, Iron-smiths and shop clerks.

625. The boys and girls taught in school are stated to be making excellent progress in reading, writing, arithmetic and sewing.

626. The income of the Association for the year was Rs. 4,948, of which Rs. 2,400 were obtained from Government, Rs. 1,508 from subscriptions and donations and Rs. 1,040 from other sources. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 4,355.

627. PRIVATE UNAIDED SCHOOLS.—The number of private Unaided indigenous schools is shewn below:—

District.	Schools.	Pupils.
Bangalore	222	3,796
Kolar	91	1,303
Túmkúr	176	2,091
Mysore	133	1,790
Hassan	90	902
Shimoga	51	809
Kadur	96	1,082
Chitaldroog	76	1,392
Total.....	935	13,165

628. The Director of Public Instruction remarks that these schools retain their old character, though the spread of a better system of education by means of our Taluk and Hobli schools has not been without some influence in promoting improvement among such schools as are under enlightened management.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

629. The stock of books in the Central and Branch Depôts on the 31st March 1877 was of the value of Rs. 60,152. There were added during the year to the Central Depôt 57,796 books at a cost of Rs. 15,091. The number of books supplied to Branch Depôts for sale was 36,383 valued at Rs. 8,456.

630. The amount realized by sales of books and paid into Government treasuries was Rs. 16,696, or Rs. 2,112 less than last year. The decrease is attributable to the straitened means of the people owing to the famine, which checked purchases to the extent of former years.

631. The number of Kanarese and Hindustani school books, &c., republished for the Educational Department was 10,000. The second part of Mr. Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Kanarese and English, was completed, and a Manual of School-Management in Kanarese was prepared for the use of Vernacular Masters.

632. The number of Vernacular books locally purchased were :—

	Copies.
Kanarese	1,450
Telugu	2,570
Hindustani	400
Total.. ..	4,420

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

633. The Central College premises were enlarged and greatly improved by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 20,908, the extension being rendered necessary in order to accommodate the school of Engineering and Natural Science. The works are not yet finished, though completed sufficiently to allow of the whole of the premises being occupied

by the Educational Department. The High School premises at Shimoga were also enlarged by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 5,439, and the school is now commodiously housed. Two taluk school houses of the second class design were commenced by the Public Works Department, and four stopped in the previous year by the outbreak of cholera were completed by the Educational Department during the year under review.

634. Repairs were executed to 30 school houses at a cost of Rs. 4,557, the estimates varying from Rs. 15 to Rs. 726. Besides the school compounds of four taluk schools were enclosed at a cost of Rs. 1,265.

635. The following statement gives the expenditure of public money on Educational Buildings during the past year:—

Expenditure from Department,

Public Works Budget.

		Amount.		
(*a.*)	Repairs from Rs. 11 to Rs. 44 ..	55	0	0
(*b.*)	Minor works up to Rs. 2,500. Constructing 2nd Class School houses	2,198	0	0
(*c.*)	Larger works above Rs. 2,500 ...	26,347	0	0
	Total.....	28,600	0	0

Expenditure from Educational Budget.

(*d.*)	Repairs.— Repairing schools, estimates varying from Rs. 15 to Rs. 726 ...	4,557	0	0
(*e.*)	Minor Works.			
	Enclosing school compounds ...	1,265	0	0
	Construction of school-houses ...	5,477	0	0
	Purchase of school buildings ...	400	0	0
(*f.*)	Minor Grants-in-aid (under Rs. 1,000)	1,845	0	0
	Total.....	13,545	0	0
	Grand Total.....	42,144	0	0

LITERATURE.

636. From the return of works published and registered it appears that the total number of such publications was 68 against 38 in 1875—76 and 56 in 1874—75.

637. *Subject of Publications.*—In the following statement the books are classified by subjects for the three years:—

Subjects.	1874—75.	1875—76.	1876—77.
Biography	1	0	1
Drama	7	7	12
Fiction	5	4	13
History	1	0	0
Language	2	2	8
Law	9	3	1
Medicine	1	0	1
Miscellaneous	1	2	2
Poetry	6	3	5
Politics	1	0	0
Philosophy	4	1	9
Religion	15	12	11
Science, Mathematical	1	1	0
Do Natural	2	2	3
Travels and Voyages	0	0	2
Total.....	56	38	68

638. *Language of Publications.*—Only one book was published in English, 55 in the Vernacular languages spoken in the country, 3 in Indian classical languages, 9 in more than one language. Of the works in the Vernaculars 40 were in Kanarese, 4 in Telugu, 2 in Tamil, 5 in Hindustani and 4 in Urdu. The classical languages were represented by one work in Sanskrit and 2 in Persian. Of the diglotts, 5 works were in Sanskrit and Kanarese, 1 Sanskrit and Telugu, 2 Persian and Hindustani, 1 Persian and Urdu.

639. *Kanarese Manuscripts.*—In regard to the discovery of the records of ancient Kanarese literature, Mr. Rice writes as follows:—

"The chief ancient manuscript work I have procured during the year is an imperfect copy of Pampa Bharata. This author, whose period is fixed by another work I have in 902 A. D., seems to have been to a great extent the father of Kannada literature, and I regret that in the manuscript now referred to the portion from which the particulars regarding him might have been derived is missing."

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

Nil.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

640. THE ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION IN MYSORE.—*The Convent.*—The inmates of this Establishment number 350. In connection with it, there is a Kanarese school for caste-girls, which contains upwards of 45 pupils, and an Asylum for infants deserted by their parents.

641. *The Shethalli Hospital and Dispensary.*—This institution continues to be useful.

642. WESLEYAN MISSION.—This Mission now occupies seven stations in various parts of the Province. There are employed in Mysore 14 Missionaries, 18 Catechists and 170 day school teachers. There are now 54 schools and 4,494 scholars, of whom 2,842 are boys and 1,652 are girls.

MUZRAYI.

643. Under the Chief Commissioner's orders dated 5th October 1876, the immediate control over "Muzrayi" institutions, hitherto exercised by Commissioners of Divisions, was transferred to the Huzur Duftur Department, proposals for important changes and other correspondence not coming within the category of routine work alone being submitted through the Commissioner. The change took effect from the 1st January 1877, and in introducing it new rules have been framed with a view of improving the system of accounts and the efficiency of the Department generally.

644. The income of the Department during the year under review aggregated Rs. 3,72,351, being Rs. 5,620 less than that of the previous year, as shewn hereunder :—

			Rs.
Government Allowance.	In Money	... ...	2,48,145
	In Land	... ...	82,534
Private Contributions		... ...	41,672
		Total,.....	3,72,351

645. Including the balance of the previous years the receipts amounted to Rs. 4,95,773, of which Rs 3,92,488 were allotted for expenditure as shewn below, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,03,285 :—

	Rs.
Hindu and Jain Devasthanams or Temples ...	1,96,041
Chattrams	66,544
Darga	4,834
Mattas	67,388
Masjid	2,837
Langarkhana	2,635
Miscellaneous	60,739
Total.....4,01,016	
Deduct refunds on account of savings, &c.. ...8,528	
Actual expenditure.....3,92,488	

The above expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 30,484 spent on account of repairs of Chattrams and Devasthanams.

646. The Puduvat funds of devasthanams amounted to Rs. 42,565 as particularized below :—

	Rs.
Sums lent to individuals	33,586
Deposited in Government Treasuries ...	3,720
Invested in Government Promisory notes ...	5,259
Total.....42,565	

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

647. The Mysore Government Museum continues to be a favorite resort for natives. The number who visited it during the past year was 120,973. Of these 22,695 males and 1,099 females were able to sign their names in the visitors' book.

648. Five hundred and seventy-one new specimens consisting principally of birds, coins and minerals were added to the collection. Of these 402 were contributed by donors. The remainder were partly collected by the Establishment and partly purchased.

649. The expenditure during the year on account of the Institution including the charge for Establishment amounted to Rs. 2,450.

APPENDIX.

No. 274.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, dated Calcutta, the 9th March 1877.

[AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE.]

Famine.

READ—

Telegram from the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, dated October 30th, requesting the submission of separate statements regarding each taluk in the distressed districts, shewing its area, population, Government realizable revenue in 1875-76, rough proportion of *kharif* to *rabi* cultivation, average annual rain-fall, actual rain-fall up to date, ordinary price of the staple-food of the taluk at that season, actual prices on the date of the return, probable extent of failure of crops, and amount, if any, sanctioned for relief works and other relief; and adding that the statements might be prepared from the best information then available, and corrected or supplemented afterwards if necessary.

Letters from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Nos. 134, 157, and 175, dated 19th January, and 15th and 28th February 1877, submitting the information required for the Nundydroog, Nagar, and Ashtagram Divisions respectively.

Letter to the Chief Commissioner, No. 470, dated 2nd December 1876, forwarding copy of a letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 459, dated 30th November 1876, and requesting that a complete review similar to that required in the case of Bombay might be submitted for the Province of Mysore.

Letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, No. 131, dated the 17th January 1877.

Ditto ditto, No. 135, dated 20th January 1877
Ditto ditto, „ 142, „ 26th „
Ditto ditto, „ 144, „ 27th „
Ditto ditto, „ 154, „ 2nd February 1877.
Ditto ditto, „ 155, „ 6th „
Ditto ditto, „ 174, „ 26th „

and telegram, dated 6th March 1877, forwarding translations of the original reports received from each taluk, together with the remarks thereon of the Deputy Commissioners of the districts.

Statement A, compiled from the returns and summaries received in reply to the telegram of the Foreign Department, dated 30th October 1876, and the letter to the Chief Commissioner, dated 2nd December above referred to.

Statement B, being an abstract of statement A, with additions from the Mysore weekly returns.

RESOLUTION.—The Province of Mysore is undergoing, throughout a large portion of its area, the unusual misfortune of a second season of drought. The harvest of the year 1874—75 was abundant, but the south-west monsoon of 1875 failed so extensively as to cause a loss of the greater part of the dry crops, and the succeeding north-east monsoon was likewise scanty and insufficient to fill the tanks which are relied upon for the irrigation of about one-sixth of the province. The prevalence of distress was brought fully to the notice of the Government of India in January 1876, and aid was afforded by means of relief works and considerable remissions of the land revenue. During the present year both the south-west and north-east monsoons have been even more scanty than before, and distress has consequently been converted into a famine of much severity.

2. In October last the Chief Commissioner reported very fully on the condition of affairs up to date, obtained a grant for relief works, and was requested to submit statistical information regarding each taluk similar to that called for at the same time with reference to the distressed portions of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. Subsequently, a complete review and forecast, resembling that required for those presidencies, was considered to be necessary. The submission of the information thus expected has been unavoidably delayed by various circumstances, and it has not in all cases been found possible to ascertain details with the precision which might have been desired. The result has, moreover, been to a considerable extent anticipated by the graphic sketch of the condition of the province very recently presented

by the minute of Sir Richard Temple, dated 14th ultimo, and its accompanying memoranda by Mr. Bernard. At the same time His Excellency the Governor General in Council considers that there may be much advantage in making public a review of the tract suffering from scarcity which is based upon a comprehensive series of facts, collected by the several local officers who are in actual contact with the people and their difficulties, and expressed as far as possible in their own words.

3. The area of Mysore is 27,077 square miles, and its population 5,055,412, and the province is divided into eight districts, comprising 68 taluks. The Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore Districts which lie in order from north to south along the edge of the Western Ghâts, have suffered less than the others, and the two first named have even afforded by the jungles and grazing grounds in certain of their taluks most material aid to the remainder of the province. Chitaldroog and Bangalore come next in order of failure, while Túmkúr, lying between them, and Kolar, the eastern-most of all, have virtually lost nearly the whole of their crops. The affected area and population as estimated by the Chief Commissioner are given in the margin, and amount to nearly two-thirds of the whole area and one half the whole population of the province. If, however, all taluks be considered as affected in which the crop saved amounts to less than one-half, the numbers will be 14,479 and 2,849,329, while if taluks with half crop saved be added the results will be raised to 16,160 and 3,141,747 respectively.

Area in square miles.	Population.
16,812	2,579,827

4. The rainfall during the past season is shewn in the margin. As only one-third of the taluks have had less than half the average, and no less than thirty-one have received above one-half, the general result is more favorable than that of the rainfall in the distressed districts in the Bombay Presidency during the same period. The fact, however, of the present season being the second one of drought renders the deficiency far more serious in its consequences than it otherwise would have been. The Chief Com-

Proportion.	Number of taluks.
Full rainfall ...	8
Three-fourths ...	13
Two-thirds ...	10
One-half ...	14
One-third ...	10
One-quarter ...	9
One-seventh ...	4
Total.....	68

missioner reports that "the tanks generally are all dry, and the gravity of the crisis is undoubted," and it is to be feared that a considerable increase of suffering to both man and beast is inevitable.

5. The attempt to estimate with any approach to accuracy the failure of crops is in the present case surrounded with considerable difficulties. The province is subject to the influence of two monsoons, and there is also a considerable amount of land dependent on irrigation, which again proceeds from several sources, some of which are less affected by the rainfall than others. In the absence of correct statistics as to the proportions of the total area under each class of cultivation, it is obvious that a mere estimate of the yield of each such class in annas s usually of little use. In some cases the taluk reports are sufficiently intelligible without such statistics, but in others it has been necessary to fall back upon the estimates prepared for the returns called for in October, which, though doubtless framed with all care, are probably less reliable than the more matured taluk reports of a later date, and which for the most part anticipated a loss somewhat heavier than has eventually resulted. The marginal table is the nearest estimate, which, under these circumstances, it has been found practicable to frame. The Túmkúr District, it will be seen, has suffered the heaviest loss; but is closely followed by Bangalore and Chitaldroog; Kolar and Kadur hold an intermediate position; Hassan and Mysore have failed but slightly, and Shimoga is almost untouched. Counting by taluks, the crop saved is above half in twenty-five taluks; the failure has been total in ten and nearly so in eight more, while the intermediate number, losing from one-sixth to one-half, both inclusive, is twenty-five. These results are more extreme as regards both crop lost and crop saved, than those ascertained in the case of Bombay.

Districts.	Number of Taluks in which the crop was:—								
	Full average.	Five sixths.	Three-fourth.	One-half.	One third.	One-fourth.	One-sixth.	One eighth.	Nil.
Bangalore	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	7	1
Kolar	...	...		..	6	2	2	...	...
Túmkúr	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	6
Mysore	1	2	8	..	...	...	.	.	.
Hassan	...	4	2	3	.	...	.	..	.
Shimoga	6	...	...	...	2	..		...	
Kadur	2	...	...	1	...	2	..	..	.
Chitaldroog	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	1	3
Total.....	9	6	10	4	8	5	8	8	10

6. The estimates of probable remissions of land revenue which were formed in November amounted to no less than Rs. 25,64,956, the

total demand for the year being Rs. 68,94,825 ; but further enquiry has reduced this figure to one-half, or Rs. 12,76,672. It appears probable that still further reductions will be found practicable, especially in the Kolar District. The general principle laid down by the Chief Commissioner has been that eight annas in the rupee may be remitted on wet lands under tanks, if wholly unirrigated, and from four to six annas on dry land holdings, but that if any further concession be needed it must be in the form of postponement of recovery till next year.

7. The resources of Mysore in cattle and agricultural stock generally have not been reported, but they have already been most materially impaired, and it is to be feared that considerable further loss is unavoidable. The condition of the cattle may be said to be decidedly bad in nineteen taluks, indifferent in forty-one, and good in eight only. The districts of Chitaldroog and Túmkúr appear to be the worst ; the reported losses being 79,700 and 97,600 head respectively. The remedial measures adopted have been the suspension of sales of grass on waste lands, the throwing open of the State forests, and above all, the removal of the cattle to the Ghát districts, particularly to the eight Malnad taluks or hilly region in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts. Prickly pear has not found favor as fodder.

8. The scarcity of water is great through above two-thirds of the province ; the condition in this respect of seventeen taluks being bad and of thirty-two indifferent, and the suffering of the people and the cattle will be intensified in the event of no rain falling in the course of next month. The digging of temporary wells in the beds of nullas and tanks is the only measure which can be resorted to.

9. The course of prices during the three months terminating at Christmas is chiefly remarkable as shewing a general and gradual rise, rather than the sudden rise and subsequent recovery which was observable in the case of Bombay. Since that date there has been a decided amendment in the price of ragi, but that of rice has been more stationary. The condition and prospects of the grain trade have been so ably reviewed in the memoranda by Mr. Bernard, to which reference has already been made, that it is sufficient to say that in Mysore, as elsewhere, private trade has shewn great activity, that the demand on the railway is, and will continue to be, in excess of its carrying power, and that there appear to be not inconsiderable stocks in the hands of the people which

will not be drawn upon until June and July, when it is to be hoped that rain will have fallen and removed all anxiety regarding the coming season.

10. Mysore, like the west of India generally, does not possess a wealthy Zemindari class, who can be relied on to pay their revenue regularly notwithstanding occasional bad years, and to deal liberally with their tenantry. The population contains a rather larger percentage than usual of high castes, but the majority are poor, excepting, perhaps in the Mysore District.

11. The number of persons reported to have emigrated is 334,248, or about 13 per cent on the affected population, but the movement, has for the most part been only to the Malnad taluks of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts, for the purpose of grazing cattle, or to the coffee plantations of Coorg and its vicinity, where labor is in request. It is doubtful whether the change of climate has usually been found advantageous.

12. Up to the period when the taluk reports now under consideration were sent in, the organization of relief works had not attained any very large dimensions, and the Chief Commissioner was endeavouring, with equal caution and judgment to meet, without exceeding, the exigencies of the situation. The projects which have been undertaken have, owing to the want of facilities for large undertakings, been of limited extent, and have in the great majority of instances consisted of tank repairs and clearances. As such projects are particularly appropriate to the circumstances of Mysore, and taskwork is everywhere enforced, with the cordial co-operation of the Public Works Department, there is good reason to believe that the result will be a material improvement of the irrigational resources of the province. The totals of the general expenditure up to December 31st, by means of which much relief will be afforded, are given in the margin. The appropriations for relief works under civil officers were on February 17th Rs. 4,98,568, out of which Rs. [illegible]

	Rs.
District Fund Budget	1,85,323
Special Relief Works	1,19,269
Total.....	3,04,592
Imperial Public Works, Irrigation Budget	3,56,234
Do Roads and Buildings Budget ...	8,36,538
Total.....	11,92,767
Civil Budget; petty repairs, &c. ..	76,831
Municipal Budget	1,19,713
Total.....	16,93,903

had been actually expended. The relief appears to have been sufficient without being excessive.

13. The organization for charitable relief has been carefully developed throughout the various districts. Considerable sums have been privately raised for the support of the aged, helpless and infirm, and the Chief Commissioner, in accordance with sanction accorded to him at his request on the 2nd November 1876, has made in all cases an equivalent grant on the part of Government. Recently arrangements have been commenced, at the suggestion of Sir Richard Temple, for a careful house-to-house visitation, with the view of preventing, as far as human agency can effect it, the mortality which might otherwise possibly occur among those who are from any cause prevented from seeking relief on the works.

14. The local officers estimate, as shewn in the margin, the numbers likely to be in receipt of relief. As regards the first-mentioned date, it seems sufficient to say that, according to the latest information obtained by telegraph and relating to the latter part of February, the total on the works and receiving charitable relief was 94,596. The estimate, therefore, while beyond the mark was not altogether excessive, and it seems not improbable that the numbers on the 1st of May may come up to the local calculation. By the 1st of July, however, a considerable reduction in numbers may fairly be anticipated, especially if a favorable commencement of the rains has taken place.

March 1st	...	140,000
May 1st	...	164,000
July 1st	...	166,000

15. In conclusion, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has great pleasure in congratulating the Chief Commissioner and the Officers of the Mysore Administration on the zeal, judgment, and humanity which have characterized their arrangements and exertions to meet the great calamity which has fallen upon the province, and the large measure of success which has hitherto attended them.

ORDERED, that copies of this Resolution be communicated to the Secretary of State for India, the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and Sir Richard Temple, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

(True extract.)

T. C. HOPE,

Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department No. 11381—*Genl.* 226, *dated Bangalore, 9th February* 1877.

ORDER.—Having recently had the advantage of a personal conference with Sir R. Temple, the Chief Commissioner resolves on enforcing a measure which has already been partially adopted but which it is necessary to introduce in a systematic manner, and with such additional assistance as the present administrative organization may be found to require.

2. While by allotting funds for maintaining relief works and also for opening feeding kitchens for the benefit of those who are physically unable to labor, the Government has made due provision for the large majority of those persons who are deprived of the ordinary means of livelihood, there are, it is apprehended, individual cases which can be reached only by a careful and systematic inquisition into the condition of the population. The cases more particularly referred to are those of persons who, from inability from any cause to find relief on works or from peculiar circumstances, are in danger of being overlooked by the existing means of relief and of being thus exposed to undue risk perhaps of dying of starvation.

3. The object of the measure contemplated is to seek out wholly destitute persons who, from the special causes above alluded to may be liable to succumb unless relief in some form be speedily applied. The number of such cases will be necessarily rare, but it must be regarded as a duty incumbent on the State to provide by all possible means against the occurrence of any mortality from famine; and while guarding against abuses by which its resources may be wastefully expended, to use every effort to secure those who from any cause may be left otherwise to die from neglect.

4. The Chief Commissioner desires accordingly that in every taluk where severe distress exists, and in every village within such taluk, a careful house-to-house inspection be instituted by the Patels of the village for the purpose of seeking out any individuals whose condition is that described in para 2 above. Where such may be found, it will be the duty of the Patel to afford such relief as circumstances may dictate either by sending such as are at all capable of work, to the nearest work in progress, or, in the case of those who are powerless

to labor, by having them conveyed, after their immediate necessities have been provided for, to the taluk head-quarters, or to other subsidiary relief kitchens which it may be necessary to institute. When the individual may be in an unfit state for removal, the village Patels will be charged with the duty of supplying food gratuitously for one or more days as may appear to be absolutely requisite, and the expense thus incurred will be reimbursed to them by the Amildars from the funds placed at their disposal by Government.

5. The Patels must be held primarily responsible that no one individual residing within their village, or traveller passing through its limits is allowed to succumb to actual starvation, or is removed whilst in a state of such debility as to render him likely to die from sheer exhaustion.

6. The Shekdars of Hoblis will be required within 10 days of this measure being instituted within their jurisdiction, to visit personally every village, and to submit forthwith a nominal list of individuals who are reported by the Patels to be in need of receiving relief, and he must be required to verify the correctness of such list and the emergent necessity for the relief given. The Shekdar will accordingly have to satisfy himself that in each case the selection has been properly made, and to reject those who have relatives or friends capable of supporting them or who are not wholly destitute of the means of supporting themselves.

7. On receipt of the lists, the Amildar of the Taluk will take steps to institute additional relief kitchens in his taluk, if the numbers requiring charitable relief should render this necessary, and will make frequent inspections for the purpose of seeing that no persons are supported at these kitchens who do not come within the intention of these instructions.

8. For the purpose of aiding the Amildars in this duty, the Chief Commissioner empowers the Commissioners of Divisions, with the advice of the Deputy Commissioners, to appoint one or more Relief officers in every taluk who will act in immediate subordination to the Amildars, and to whom all parties requiring emergent relief, who can travel or be moved, should be at once referred by the Patels of villages within their respective circles of relief operations. The officials appointed to this duty should be selected with care, and should be relieved of all other duties, their places being filled by substitutes for the time.

9. On receipt of these instructions, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts will at once place at the disposal of the Amildar of every Taluk where severe distress is known to prevail, a sum of Rs. 50 or Rs. 100, according to the circumstance of the taluk, out of relief funds already allotted to the District. In order to meet future needs the Chief Commissioner will be prepared to sanction a further allotment for each taluk to which the present measure is applied, in addition to such amount as may have been allotted for the maintenance of relief kitchens at taluk kasbas.

10. The Commissioners of Divisions are requested to furnish as early as practicable reports detailing the taluks to which these measures have been applied and the arrangements made to give effect to them. To assist in the supervision of the taluk relief centres, the Chief Commissioner considers that the services of the Munsiffs may be made available, and that in anticipation of the annual recess, they may be at once relieved of their civil work. The Munsiffs will be instructed to co-operate with the Amildars of the several Taluks comprising their civil jurisdiction.

11. The superior control of these operations will again be exercised by the Sub-Division and other Special officers who may be appointed.

12. Mr. Saunders desires lastly to impress upon all Officers of the Administration, from the Deputy Commissioners to the village Patels, that he must hold them responsible for following out the spirit of the instructions above conveyed, and for maintaining a strict watch over all persons in need of relief with a full sense of the obligation which rests upon the Administration of allowing no deaths to occur which under God's Providence can be prevented.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

APPENDICES,

STATISTICAL TABLES.

APPENDICES.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

		Page.
A.	2.—Character of the surface	1
	3.—Climate	3
D.	Population	4
E.	2.—Surveyed and assessed area	5

II. STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.	4.—Statement of Acts of the Governor General in Council extended to the Province of Mysore during the year 1876—77	6
B.	1.—Judicial Tribunals, Original and Appellate ...	8
	2.—Offences reported and persons tried	16
	3.—General Result of Criminal Trials	32
	4.—Punishment inflicted	36
	5.—Result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases ...	40
	6.—Number and description of Civil Suits instituted ..	42
	7.—Value of suits disposed of	44
	8.—General result of the trial of Civil Suits ...	45
	9.—Business of the Civil Appellate Courts	46
	10.—Execution of decrees of the Civil Courts... ...	48
	11.—Juries and Assessors in Civil and Criminal Courts ...	49
	12.—Deeds registered in Registration Offices	50
C.	General Summary.—Distribution of Prisoners of all classes.	52
	1.—Number and disposal of convicts	54
	2.—Religion, age and previous occupation of convicts ...	55
	3.—Convicts according to the nature and length of sentence.	56
	4.—Convicts previously convicted	57
	5.—Escapes and recaptures of convicts	58
	6.—Offences committed by, and punishments inflicted on, the convicts	59
	7.—Education of convicts imprisoned in, and released from, Jails	60

Page.

8.—Employment of convicts as prison officers ... 61
9.—The Scales of Diet in force in the jails 61
Appendix A.—adopted in the Bangalore Central Jail and in the District Jails 62
Appendix B.—scale of dietary for prisoners ... 64
10.—Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs 65
11.—Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners, (excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs) compared with expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years 66
12.—Employment of Convicts 67
13.—Results of the employment of Convicts 68
14.—Expenditure on the construction of new jails, and on additions, alterations and repairs, with the gross and net cost of prisoners 69
15.—Sickness and mortality among convicts 70
16.—Admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts 71
17.—Sickness and mortality among under trial, convicted and civil prisoners severally, and mortality from fevers, bowel complaints and cholera in each class of prisoners. 72
18.—Mortality among convicts according to age ... 73
19.—Mortality among convicts according to length of imprisonment 74
20.—Particulars regarding civil prisoners 75
21.—Particulars regarding prisoners under trial .. 76

D. (a) General Statement of Crime, shewing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen, in the Mysore Province 78
(b) Comparative Statement of cognizable crime with result of Police operations 84
(c) Thuggee and dacoity, administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes 88
(d) Statement of additional Police collected for the protection of persons and property, &c. 89

Page.

(e) Statement shewing strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police 90

(f) Return shewing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the Force 92

(g) Shewing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police 94

E. 1.—Strength, cost and other particulars of the Mysore Local Force 95

2.—Distribution and employment of the Mysore Local Force 96

3.—Religion, races and classes of Native Officers and men of the Mysore Local Force 97

III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A. 1.—Account of the Gross and Net Revenues ... 98

2.—Account of Expenditure from the Net Income ... 100

3.—Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries 102

D. 1.—Crops cultivated in acres 103

2.—Stock 104

3.—Rates of Rent and Produce... 105

IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A. Religious Institutions of various Denominations ... 106

B. 1.—Result of the Examinations held in connection with the University of Madras 107

2.—Return of Colleges and Schools, and the Scholars attending them 108

3.—Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments 112

4.—Distribution of Colleges and Schools, Government and Aided 114

C. 1.—Scientific and Literary Societies 115

2.—The Press 116

V. STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A. Births, Deaths and Marriages 117

B. Dispensaries 119

I. A.—2. (*Concluded.*)

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
Rivers.	The Tunga and Bhadra rise in the north-west of Mysore, and uniting form the Tungabhadra, which flows northwards and eastwards till it joins the Krishna below Kurnool. The banks of the Tungabhadra are too high for irrigation purposes. The Cauvery rises in Coorg and passes through and out of Mysore in a south-easterly direction, after receiving the Hemavati, the Lokapavani, the Shamsha, and the Arkavati from the north, and the Lakshmantirtha and the Kapini from the south. The Cauvery and its tributaries supply numerous irrigation channels and tanks. The Pennair, the Palar and Penar rise in the eastern part of Mysore, in their short course through which their waters are detained and converted into chains of tanks. They become large rivers before they reach the sea. None of these rivers are suitable for navigation.		Magnetic Iron Stone. Pot Stone. Actinolite. Ligniform Asbestos. Brown Spar. Common Salt. Carbonate of Soda. Gold is found near Betmangala by washing the alluvial soil; The chief products are :— Paddy. Ragi—The principal food of the people. Ballar—A kind of small bean. Gram. Wheat. Millet. Oil Seeds. Sugar-cane. Cotton. Hemp. Tobacco. Mulberry. Coffee. Cocoanuts. Betel nuts. Potatoes for export.
Lakes.	There are no natural lakes in Mysore; but there are nearly 20,000 artificial reservoirs, some of which are of considerable magnitude.		
Marshes.	None of any consequence.		

I. A.—3. *Climate for 1876—77 in the Province of Mysore.*

No	Places at which observations were taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10			Remarks.
						May.				July.				December.							
		January to May.	June to September.	October to Dec.	Total.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	January to May.	June to September.	October to Dec.	
1	Bangalore...	6·11	9·76	1·29	17·16	92	69	97	66	83	66	86	65	79	56	84	54	66	36	64	
2	Kolar ...	2·31½	7·87¾	2·	12·19¼	92	74	91	70	89	72	87	70	80	70	83	89	Information not available.			
3	Túmkúr ...	4·61	12·10	·28	16·99	98·4	74·06	99	72	84·1	74·5	88	71	86·1	73·9	89	68				
4	Mysore ...	7·45	12·65	2·70¾	22·80¾	86·7	65	98	65	82·7	57·5	86	65	84·7	63·	87	56				
5	Hassan ...	4·48	13·29	0·29	18·6	Information not available.															
6	Shimoga ...	3·95¾	15·5	0·78¾	19·79½																
7	Kadur ...	8·87½	12·41¼	1·30	22·59¼	83·2	71·5	86·2	70·3	69·8	65·1	72·1	63·2	76·1	60.6	60·2	60·1				
8	Chitaldroog	4·8¾	5·88¾	...	9·97½	Information not available.															
	General average...	5·23½	11·12½	1·8	17·44																

I. D.—POPULATION.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of Population.					Occupation.		Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
	No. of Masonry Dwellings.	Do. of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years. Male.	Children under 12 years. Female.	Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Agriculturists.	Non-Agriculturists.		
Bangalore ...	2,223	174,398	176,621	271,794	271,938	142,749	141,873	828,354	284	17,613	756,693	53,485	1	562	145,825	782,529	Kanarese, Telugu and Hindustani.	
Kolar ...	98	165,794	165,892	206,232	205,355	103,453	103,918	618,954	240	613	592,652	25,038	0	651	132,872	486,082		
Túmkúr ...	11	123,390	123,401	199,808	203,716	115,632	113,083	632,239	178	709	609,520	20,535	0	1,475	131,769	500,470		
Mysore ..	298	174,653	174,951	287,175	308,437	180,387	167,188	943,187	232½	2,249	898,897	39,790	37	2,214	171,047	772,140		
Hassan ...	95	147,148	147,243	199,202	215,104	129,122	124,989	668,417	203	2,670	649,333	14,460	0	1,954	141,793	526,624		
Shimoga ...	24	101,935	101,959	170,267	155,485	88,179	85,045	498,976	131½	984	468,351	25,598	1	4,042	128,617	270,359		
Kadur ...	0	75,856	75,856	109,653	103,660	60,684	59,928	333,925	145½	568	320,028	12,017	0	1,312	68,234	265,691		
Chitaldroog ...	4	118,554	118,558	168,857	159,507	102,730	100,266	531,360	118¾	270	512,193	18,068	4	825	114,406	416,954		
Total.....	2,753	1,081,728	1,084,481	1,612,988	1,623,198	922,936	896,290	5,055,412	187	25,676	4,807,667	208,991	43	13,035	1,034,563	4,020,849		

I. E. FISCAL.

I. E. 2.—*Surveyed and Assessed Area in Acres for* 1876—77.

No.	Districts.	Cultivated. Irrigated. By Government work.		By private individuals.		Unirrigated.		Total as per class 2, No. 7.		Uncultivated. Grazing lands.		Culturable.		Unculturable Waste.		Total Area assessed, columns 6 and 8.		Gross Amount. Land Revenue of the extent shewn in column 6.			Grazing land.			Total.			Assessment. Rate per Acre on cultivation.			Rate per Acre on culturable land.			Rate per Acre on Total Area of Settlement.			Remarks.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11			12			13			14			15			16			17
		A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	
1	Chitaldroog.	25,670	35	49,513	7	1,066,872	3	1,142,056	5	539,971	10	708,322	5	624,014	11	1,850,378	10	527,523	7	7	7	9	0	527,531	0	7	0	9	6	0	5	8	0	6	3	
2	Shimoga ...	176,998	6	12,232	5	315,949	15	505,179	26	572,909	28	291,975	28	481,844	19	797,155	14	940,828	15	2	10,574	7	10	951,403	7	0	1	7	5	1	1	9	1	1	0	
3	Túmkúr ...	25,956	33	30,508	8	363,612	26	420,077	27	27,862	26	188,695	1	403,642	21	608,772	28	409,564	3	6	...	...	...	409,564	3	6	1	1	8	0	6	5	0	11	4	
4	Bangalore...	4,952	22	2,756	3	64,149	23	71,858	8	32,726	34	22,048	10	25,043	10	93,906	18	95,987	15	...	...	...	...	95,987	15	0	1	10	11	0	9	4	1	7	10	
5	Kolar ...	6,280	21	2,272	26	29,961	22	38,514	29	17,182	35	25,915	34	39,999	19	64,430	23	56,201	7	1	...	...	...	56,201	7	1	2	1	0	0	14	9	1	9	7	
	Total...	239,858	37	97,282	9	1,840,545	9	2,177,686	15	1,190,653	13	1,236,956	38	1,574,544	...	3,414,643	13	2,030,106	...	4	10,582	0	10	2,040,688	1	2										

II. A.—4. *Statement of the Acts of the Governor General in Council extended to the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876—77.

No. of Act.	Title or Purport of Act.	No. and Date of Notification or Orders of the Government of India extending Act to Mysore.	Remarks.
X of 1873.	The Indian Oaths Act	Foreign Department Notification No. 67 J., dated 19th June 1876.	Subject to the following modification (that is to say) in Section 7 for the words "High Court" the words "Judicial Commissioner of Mysore" shall be substituted.

II. B.—1. *Statement shewing the Various Judicial Tribunals, Original and*

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Peshkars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only. (Paid)					Included under the head of Amildars.		Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.				
Ashtagram ...	7	...	...	7	1	Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in Criminal Original Cases.		...	...	...	7
Nundydroog ...	10	...	...	10	1			...	...	...	10
Nagar ...	9	...	...	9	1			...	...	...	9
Total.....	26	...	..	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	26
Sheristadars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only. (Paid)					Do	Do	Do				
Ashtagram ...	7	...	...	7	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	7
Nundydroog ...	9	...	...	9	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	9
Nagar ...	10	...	...	10	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	10
Total.....	26	...	...	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	26
Amildars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class with the exception of the Amildars of Chamrajnagar and Bangalore Taluks who are 2nd Class Magistrates.					
Ashtagram ...	20	...	...	20	1		Do	...	...	...	20
Nundydroog ...	27	...	...	27	1		Do	...	...	...	27
Nagar ...	21	...	...	21	1		Do	...	...	...	21
Total.....	68	...	...	68	1	...	...	...	...	...	68
Munsiffs—Exercising Civil and Criminal powers. (Paid)						Dispose of Civil suits up to Rs. 300 in value and have small cause powers up to Rs. 20. Mysore Munsiff has small cause powers up to Rs. 50, also exercises the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate as a temporary measure.					
Ashtagram ...	6	...	...	6	1		Do	...	...	...	6
Nundydroog ...	8	...	...	8	1		Do	...	...	1	7
Nagar ...	8	...	...	8	1		Do	...	...	...	8
Total.....	22	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	1	21
Sar-Amin—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only. (Paid)						Exercises powers of a Magistrate of 2nd Class.					
Nundydroog ...	1	...	...	1	1		Do	...	...	1	...
Total.....	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...

JUDICIAL.

Appellate, existing in the Province of Mysore, on the last day of the year 1876.

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of cases decided during the year.			
							Original.		Appeal.	
European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
... ...	660 0 0	Included under the head of Amildars.	... ...	All duties entrusted to them by the Amildars, and in their absence all duties connected with their offices.	...	...	507	...	...	...
... ...	444 0 0		... ...		...	...	1,779	...	...	...
... ...	300 0 0		... ...		...	...	564	...	...	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	2,850	...	...	...
... ...	446 0 0	... ...	... ...	Revenue and Ministerial functions.	...	...	448	...	...	...
... ...	223 0 0	... ...	... ...		...	...	415	...	...	...
... ...	230 0 0	... ...	... ...		...	...	289	...	...	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	1,152	...	...	...
... ...	1,037 0 0	31,531 4 4	1,166 9 0	General supervision of Revenue, Muzrayi, Registration, Municipalities, &c., within their respective Taluks.	...	...	1,951	...	...	...
... ...	894 0 0	40,497 9 11	2,520 6 0		...	...	3,658	...	...	...
... ...	1,372 3 0	29,901 0 1	858 7 0		...	...	1,458	...	...	...
... ...	... ...	1,01,929 14 4	4,545 10 0	...	...	...	7,067	...	...	...
... ...	2,179 0 0	25,441 14 7	39,010 7 4	General supervision of their Courts. Munsiff of Turuvekere is also a Sub-Registrar.	...	...	1	5,588	...	
3,000 0 0	1,033 0 0	35,526 12 10	44,646 9 2		...	...	87	6,583	...	...
... ...	1,941 11 4	32,868 15 7	24,027 11 10		...	...	39	3,460	...	
... ...	... ...	93,837 11 0	1,07,684 12 4	...	...	...	127	15,631	...	...
2,400 0 0	... ...	4,671 15 10	211 12 0	Sub-Registrar for the Cantonment of Bangalore, and Executive Officer of the Municipal Board.	...	...	762	..	...	...
... ...	... ...	4,671 15 10	211 12 0	...	...	...	762	...	...	...

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Town and Cantonment Magistrates—Exercising full powers of Magistrates in Criminal cases only. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class. The Town and Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore also hears appeals from the decisions of the Sar-Amin and the Magistrate of the Pete in Criminal cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.				
Ashtagram ...	1	...	...	1	1			...	...	...	1
Nundydroog ...	1	...	...	1	1			...	1	...	..
Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Total.....	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Judicial Assistants—Exercising Civil powers only. (Paid)						Dispose of original Civil suits, from Rs. 300 to Rs. 5,000 with appellate powers in cases referred to them by the Deputy Commissioners, also Small Cause powers up to Rs. 300. Four of the Judicial Assistants exercise powers of 1st Class Magistrate.					
Ashtagram ...	2	...	...	2	1		Do	...	...	...	2
Nundydroog ...	3	...	...	3	1		Do	...	...	1	2
Nagar ...	3	...	...	3	1		Do	...	...	...	3
Total.....	8	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	7
Small Cause Court confined to proper functions											
Nundydroog ...	1	14	12,000	1	The Court is constituted under Act XI of 1865 and consists of 1 Judge and 1 Registrar. There is no Jury nor are there any Assessors but occasionally cases are referred to arbitration.	The Judge has Small Cause jurisdiction up to Rs. 1,000. The Registrar up to Rs. 20.	Do	...	1	1	...
	1	14	12,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Jahagirdar of Yelandur—Exercising powers of Honorary Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Unpaid)						Exercises powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class.					
Ashtagram...	1	...	...	1	1		Do	...	...	...	1
	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Assistant Commissioners—Exercising powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.					
Ashtagram ...	4	...	...	4	1		Do	...	...	...	4
Nundydroog ...	2	...	...	2	1		Do	...	...	...	2
Nagar ...	3	...	...	3	1		Do	...	...	...	3
Total.....	9	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	9

—1. (*Continued.*)

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year.			
							Original.		Appeal.	
European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
... ...	8,872 0 0	11,896 4 6	91 3 0	The Town Magistrate of Mysore superintends the Mysore Town Police and is the President of the Municipal Board.	...	...	175	...	...	...
11,400 0 0	... ...	15,727 5 11	148 2 0		...	...	731	...	10	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	.. ..		...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	... ...	27,623 10 5	239 5 0	...	...	...	906	...	10	...
... ...	4,345 0 0	16,570 14 1	27,717 12 7	General supervision of Court.	...	...	1	816	...	195
7,200 0 0	5,137 0 0	27,437 7 4	28,773 9 4		...	..	...	610	...	351
... ...	3,800 0 0	26,293 5 3	21,563 10 6	In charge of District Jail and Treasury.	...	...	9	904	...	99
... ...	... ...	70,301 10 8	78,055 0 5	...	...	...	10	2,330	...	645
11,354 13 5	... ...	23,386 1 5	40,255 6 0	...	...	...	...	6,956	...	...
11,354 13 5	... ...	23,386 1 5	40,255 6 0	...	...	...	...	6,956	...	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The present Jahagirdar is an Assistant Commissioner in the Mysore Commission.	...	...	31	...	1	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... .	...	...	...	31	...	1	...
... ...	2,675 0 0	15,556 0 0	215 5 0	Generally assisting the Deputy Commissioner in all branches of duties excepting Civil.	...	..	297	...	...	...
... ...	3,333 0 0	4,632 0 0	5 6 0		...	...	58	...	...	...
... ...	1,800 0 0	11,733 13 9	111 4 0		...	...	395	...	...	...
... ...	... ...	31,921 13 9	331 15 0	...	...	...	750	...	...	...

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Assistant Commissioners—Exercising full powers of a 1st Class Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class. Dispose of appeals from the decisions of 3rd Class Magistrates in Criminal cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties in general.				
Ashtagram ...	2	...	...	2	1			...	...	...	2
Nundydroog ...	5	...	...	5	1			...	...	1	4
Nagar ...	2	...	...	2	1			1	...	...	1
Total.....	9	...	...	9	1	...	...	1	...	1	7
Deputy Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Magistrate of District in Criminal cases, also Civil and Revenue powers and enhanced powers in Criminal cases under Section 36 of Act X of 1872 (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of a District with enhanced powers under Section 36 of Act X of 1872. Dispose of original Civil suits from Rs.5,000 to Rs. 10,000 in value. Hear appeals from the decisions of Munsiffs in Civil cases and of 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates in Criminal cases.					
Ashtagram ...	2	3,641	805,802	2	1		Do	...	2	...	...
Nundydroog ...	3	2,737	693,182	3	1		Do	...	1	1	1
Nagar ...	3	3,950	454,753	3	1		Do	...	2	...	1
Total.....	8	3,418	631,926	8	1	...	...	...	5	1	2
Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Sessions Judge. Dispose of Civil suits above Rs. 10,000 in value. Hear appeals from the decisions of the Judicial Assistants in Civil cases, and of the 1st Class and District Magistrates in Criminal cases. Also has power to confirm, modify, and annul convictions by the District Magistrates exercising powers under Sections 35 and 36 of Act X of 1872.					
Ashtagram ...	1	7,282	1,611,604	1	1 with 3 Assessors.		Do	...	1	...	...
Nundydroog ...	1	8,212	2,079,547	1	1		Do	...	1	...	...
Nagar ...	1	11,852	1,364,261	1	1		Do	...	1	...	..
Total.....	3	9,115	1,685,137	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	...

1.—(*Continued.*)

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year.			
							Original.		Appeal.	
European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
... ...	4,208 12 6	8,350 2 8	374 7 0	Generally assisting the Deputy Commissioner in all branches of duties excepting Civil.	...	...	506	...	13	...
3,000 0 0	3,333 0 0	28,180 0 0	167 10 0		...	...	463	...	61	...
4,200 0 0	2,400 0 0	9,883 15 0	87 13 0		...	...	151	...	17	...
... ...	... ...	46,314 1 8	629 14 0	...	...	...	1,120	...	91	...
7,814 0 0	... .	24,421 3 0	2,523 12 0	General supervision of Revenue, Muzrayi, Registration, Municipalities, Public Works and Police &c.	...	...	138	4	103	146
11,452 0 0	8,011 0 0	32,402 8 0	1,594 10 0		...	...	256	5	57	53
5,986 0 0	4,911 1 8	32,327 8 1	1,835 6 0		...	...	183	2	78	39
... ...	... .	89,151 3 1	5,953 12 0	...	...	...	577	11	238	238
15,000 0 0	... ...	23,690 13 5	2,811 14 0	General supervision in the Division. The Commissioner of Ashtagram is also Sessions Judge of Coorg.	...	...	22	3	25	69
15,000 0 0	... ...	24,156 0 0	5,112 2 0		...	...	38	4	35	57
15,000 0 0	... ...	27,709 6 0	2,720 13 0		...	...	39	...	41	22
15,000 0 0	... ...	75,556 3 5	10,644 13 0	...	...	...	99	7	101	148

II. B.

Class of Tribunals distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Judicial Commissioner (Paid)	1	27,346	5,055,412	1	1	Exercises powers of a High Court and original jurisdiction in granting probates and letters of administration.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.	1	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	184	27,346	5,055,412	184	1	...	...	2	10	6	167

AB-

COURTS.

Peshkars and Sheristadars ... ...
Amildars ... ...
Munsiffs ... ...
Sar-Amins ... ...
Town and Cantonment Magistrates ...
Judicial Assistant Commissioners ...
Small Cause Court, Bangalore ...
Assistant Commissioners, 2nd Class Mag.
Do 1st Class invested with full powers.
Deputy Commissioners ... ...
Commissioners ... ...
Judicial Commissioner ... ...

Total.....

—1. (*Concluded.*)

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.						Total Cost of Tribunals.			Net Receipts from Stamps.			Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year.			
European.			Native.												Original.		Appeal.	
															Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13			14			15			16			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
38,000	0	0	...	...	...	70,444	2	5	6,170	5	0	Also Inspector General of Jails and Police in Mysore and Coorg and Judicial Commissioner of Coorg.	...	...	...	...	175	124
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,32,138	8	0	2,54,722	4	9	...	...	..	16,452	24,935	616	1,155

STRACT.

Original.		Appeal.	
Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
52	...	...	...
68	...	..	...
21	22	...	...
1	...	...	...
2	...	1	...
4	8	...	8
...	1	...	...
9	...	...	...
9	...	9	...
8	8	8	8
3	3	3	3
...	...	1	1
177	42	22	20

II. B.—2. *Statement of Offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each Offence in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.									
Offences against the State, the Public and Justice.									
Against the State.									
Relating to Coin, Stamps, Weights and Measures.									
Counterfeiting Coin	...231 to 238	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Diminishing or altering coin	...246 to 249	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	2	..	2	...	...	
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin	239 to 243 & 250 to 254	Ashtagram ...	6	6	4	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	14	12	10	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	4	1	3	...	...	
		Total...	23	22	15	7	..	...	
Counterfeiting stamps or selling same	255 to 259	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Using as genuine counterfeit stamps or effacing or altering same ...	...260 to 263	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
Making, using or possessing false weights or measures	...264 to 267	Ashtagram ...	5	13	5	8	...	..	
		Nundydroog...	7	6	1	5	...	...	
		Nagar ...	11	17	6	11	...	...	
		Total...	23	36	12	24	...	...	
Against Public Justice.									
Personating public servant or soldier ...	...140—170—171	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	4	6	2	4	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	5	7	2	5	...	..	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Concealing design to commit offence	118 to 120	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Omitting to give information of an offence or giving false information	176-177-181 182-202-203	Ashtagram ...	12	13	8	5	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	11	14	3	10	...	1	
		Total...	25	29	11	17	...	1	
Causing disappearance of evidence	201 to 204	Ashtagram ...	4	5	3	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	5	6	3	3	...	...	
Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant...	183 to 187 189,190	Ashtagram ...	7	14	6	8	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	10	23	13	10	...	...	
		Nagar ...	13	17	7	8	...	2	
		Total...	30	54	26	26	...	2	
Disobedience of lawful order and causing injury ...	188	Ashtagram ...	2	11	3	8	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	5	21	3	18	...	..	
		Nagar ...	2	5	2	3	...	...	
		Total...	9	37	8	29	...	...	
Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceedings ...	228	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Harbouring an offender ...	212—216	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Taking gift to screen offender ...	213 to 215	Ashtagram ...	1	3	3	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	3	3	...	...	...	
		Total...	3	6	6	...	...	...	
Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue	224—225	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	4	6	1	5	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	5	7	1	6	...	...	
Escape from lawful custody or transportation	224—226	Ashtagram ...	5	5	1	4	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	11	2	9	...	...	
		Total.....	16	17	3	14	...	..	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Absconding from, avoiding or disobeying summons, or notice, or order to attend, or produce, or refusing to answer or sign.	172—175 & 178 to 180	Ashtagram ...	13	26	7	19	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	33	38	..	38	...	...	
		Nagar ...	39	64	18	45	...	1	
		Total...	85	128	25	102	...	1	
Failure to attend as Juror or assessor ...	C. P. C. 414	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
By Public Servants.									
Taking valuable thing by, or to influence public servant ...	161—165	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	3	3	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	5	5	...	3	...	2	
		Total...	9	9	3	4	...	2	
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person ...	166—167	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	..	...	...	
Public servant unlawfully trading ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Public servant fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture	217—218	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	2	1	1	...	...	
		Total...	2	2	1	1	...	...	
Public servant wilfully making order or decision contrary to law	219 to 220	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Public servant intentionally omitting to apprehend, or permitting to escape ...	221—222	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Public servant negligently suffering escape	129—223	Ashtagram ...	4	5	1	4	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	8	10	4	6	...	...	
		Nagar ...	8	15	7	7	...	...	
		Total...	20	30	12	17	...	1	
Breach of Police Act by Police Officers ...		Ashtagram ...	14	20	3	17	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	14	20	3	17	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
False Evidence, False Complaints or Claims and Forgery.									
Giving false evidence ...	193 to 196	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	12	26	18	8	...	...	
		Nagar ...	9	10	5	5	...	...	
		Total...	21	36	23	13	...	...	
Fabricating false evidence ...	193 to 196	Ashtagram ...	13	24	8	16	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	5	1	4	...	...	
		Total...	16	29	9	20	...	...	
Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate ...	197 to 200	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
False personation in judicial proceeding	205—229	Ashtagram ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property or suffering of decree	206 to 208 421 to 424	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	6	...	6	...	...	
		Total...	2	6	...	6	...	...	
False claim in Court of Justice	202—210	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Charge of offence ...	211	Ashtagram ...	9	11	4	6	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	2	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
		Total...	13	14	4	9	...	1	
Frivolous or vexatious complaints	C. P. C. 209	Ashtagram ...	100	227	227	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	549	1,176	1,176	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	87	213	213	...	...	...	
		Total...	736	1,616	1,616	...	...	...	
Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document	465—466 467—468 469—471 473 to 477	Ashtagram ...	3	6	1	5	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	7	29	25	4	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	10	35	26	9	...	...	
Making or using false trade marks	482 to 489	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Public Nuisances.									
Public nuisances under Penal Code ...	... 269 to 294	Ashtagram ...	36	143	24	119	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	76	549	66	483	...	...	
		Nagar ...	26	59	40	19	...	...	
		Total...	138	751	130	621	...	...	
Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	554	975	14	961	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	554	975	14	961	...	...	
Relating to the Public Peace.									
Rioting or unlawful assembly...	143 to 153 157—158	Ashtagram ...	36	293	106	187	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	26	173	90	83	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	120	47	73	...	...	
		Total...	72	586	243	343	...	...	
Omitting to inform of, or prevent riot ...	... 154 to 156	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Affray	160	Ashtagram ...	12	77	17	60	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	43	255	132	123	...	...	
		Nagar ...	24	91	29	62	...	...	
		Total...	79	423	178	245	...	...	
Offences relating to religion ...	295 to 298	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	2	2	1	1	...	...	
Total Class I.....		Ashtagram ...	284	904	432	471	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	1,366	3,319	1,559	1,760	...	...	
		Nagar ...	281	675	389	279	...	7	
		Total...	1,931	4,898	2,380	2,510	...	8	
CLASS II.									
Offences against the Person.									
Murder, 302—303. By Thugs... ...	...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
By Dacoits ...	...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	17	7	10	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	2	17	7	10	...	...	
By Robbers ...	...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.				Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Murder, 302—303.	By poison	For sake of robberry...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	1	1	...	...	...	1	
			Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total...	1	1	...	...	...	1	
		From other motives...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nagar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total...	1	...	...	..	...	...	
	Other murders.	From motives connected with women ..	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	14	15	11	4	...	..	
			Nagar ...	...	7	1	5	1	...	
			Total...	14	22	12	9	1	...	
		From other motives ...	Ashtagram ...	9	18	6	7	...	5	
			Nundydroog...	8	17	6	5	...	6	
			Nagar ...	7	19	4	14	...	1	
			Total...	24	54	16	26	..	12	
Attempt to murder ...		307	Ashtagram ...	2	4	4	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
			Nagar ...	2	2	1	1	...	...	
			Total...	5	7	5	2	...	...	
Culpable homicide ...		304—308	Ashtagram ...	6	7	4	3	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	5	20	7	7	...	6	
			Nagar ...	9	10	3	4	...	3	
			Total...	20	37	14	14	...	9	
Abetment of suicide ...		305 to 306	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Attempt to commit suicide ...		309	Ashtagram ...	5	6	3	3	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	24	24	5	19	...	...	
			Nagar ...	12	11	3	8	...	...	
			Total...	41	41	11	30	...	...	
Causing miscarriage ...		312—316	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	2	2	...	...	..	2	
			Nagar ...	4	4	3	1	...	...	
			Total...	6	6	3	1	...	2	
Exposure of infants or concealment of birth		317—318	Ashtagram ...	7	9	3	6	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	3	2	...	2	...	...	
			Nagar ...	5	3	...	3	...	...	
			Total...	15	14	3	11	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Grievous hurt	325—326	Ashtagram ...	21	59	36	22	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	21	48	17	30	...	1	
		Nagar ...	11	12	9	3	...	...	
		Total...	53	119	62	55	...	2	
Do on grave and sudden provocation	335	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Hurt	323—334	Ashtagram ...	976	2,628	1,697	925	...	6	
		Nundydroog...	214	494	249	245	...	...	
		Nagar ...	305	665	365	297	...	3	
		Total...	1,495	3,787	2,311	1,467	...	9	
Hurt by dangerous weapons ...	324	Ashtagram ...	29	82	50	32	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	17	38	21	12	...	5	
		Nagar ...	32	73	51	22	...	...	
		Total ...	78	193	122	66	...	5	
Administering stupefying drugs.	328	Ashtagram ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	3	3	...	...	...	
Causing hurt to extort property or confession	327, 329 to 333	Ashtagram ...	3	34	34	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	3	...	3	...	...	
		Total...	7	37	34	3	...	...	
Act dangerous to life or safety.	336—337	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	2	...	2	..	...	
		Nagar ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
		Total...	4	5	...	5	...	...	
Wrongful Restraint ...	341	Ashtagram ...	132	220	187	89	...	4	
		Nundydroog...	174	262	166	96	...	...	
		Nagar ...	58	95	54	41	...	...	
		Total...	364	637	407	226	...	4	
Do Confinement ...	342 to 346	Ashtagram ...	13	28	14	14	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	5	3	2	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	18	13	5	...	...	
		Total.....	28	49	29	20	...	...	
Wrongful confinement to extort property or confession ...	347—348	Ashtagram ...	1	4	4	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	4	4	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Assault or use of criminal force	352—355 358	Ashtagram ...	676	1,545	971	573	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	2,273	5,433	3,975	1,445	...	13	
		Nagar ...	803	1,582	1,011	563	...	8	
		Total...	3,752	8,560	5,957	2,581	...	22	
Criminal intimidation or insult.	504 to 509	Ashtagram ...	206	382	221	161	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	853	1,473	739	726	...	8	
		Nagar ...	213	317	156	158	...	3	
		Total...	1,272	2,172	1,116	1,045	...	11	
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication	510	Ashtagram ...	4	5	...	5	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	7	20	10	10	...	...	
		Nagar ...	5	8	...	8	...	...	
		Total...	16	33	10	23	...	...	
Unlawful compulsion of labor...	374	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Buying or disposing of any person as a slave ...	370, 371	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kidnapping or abduction ...	363 to 365 367 to 369	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	4	3	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	4	5	2	3	...	...	
		Total...	6	9	5	4	...	...	
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement...	366	Ashtagram ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	2	2	...	...	...	
		Total...	3	4	4	...	...	...	
Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution ...	372—373	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	6	4	2	2	...	...	
		Total...	6	4	2	2	...	...	
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent ...	498	Ashtagram ...	9	14	11	3	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	12	13	10	3	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	21	27	21	6	...	...	
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages	493 to 496	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	4	4	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ..	2	4	4	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Adultery	497	Ashtagram ...	2	4	3	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	8	12	7	4	...	1	
		Nagar ...	1	2	1	1	...	...	
		Total...	11	18	11	6	...	1	
Rape...	376	Ashtagram ...	4	6	5	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	3	2	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	3	...	3	...	...	
		Total...	9	12	7	5	...	...	
Assault or use of criminal force on a public servant ...	353 354	Ashtagram ...	9	22	3	19	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	9	22	3	19	...	...	
Assaulting a woman to outrage her modesty	377	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Defamation	500 to 502	Ashtagram ...	2	4	4	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	12	36	33	3	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	15	41	37	4	...	...	
Total II Class...		Ashtagram ...	2,119	5,145	3,263	1,865	...	17	
		Nundydroog...	3,668	7,947	5,276	2,628	...	43	
		Nagar ...	1,498	2,848	1,681	1,148	1	18	
		Total...	7,285	15,940	10,220	5,641	1	78	
CLASS III.									
Offences against Property.									
With violence.									
Dacoity	395, 397, 398	Ashtagram ...	25	141	72	65	...	4	
		Nundydroog...	84	789	183	496	...	110	
		Nagar ...	78	513	246	205	5	57	
		Total...	187	1,443	501	766	5	171	
Preparation or assembly for dacoity	399—402	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon, &c.	394—397 398	Ashtagram ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	4	4	...	4	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Robbery	392—393	Ashtagram ...	17	50	34	9	...	7	
		Nundydroog...	66	85	32	53	...	...	
		Nagar ...	40	35	13	18	...	4	
		Total..	123	170	79	80	...	11	
Extortion	384 to 389	Ashtagram ...	6	15	8	7	...	...	
		Nundydroog ..	3	6	3	3	...	...	
		Nagar ...	6	12	12	...	...	...	
		Total...	15	33	23	10	...	...	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft.	451—454 457	Ashtagram ...	90	187	74	108	...	5	
		Nundydroog...	109	235	73	162	...	...	
		Nagar ...	223	237	118	117	...	2	
		Total..	422	659	265	387	...	7	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft ...	449—450 451—454 457	Ashtagram ...	1	1	..	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	116	152	76	76	...	...	
		Nagar ...	18	16	3	13	...	...	
		Total...	135	169	79	90	...	...	
House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for an attempt at hurt ...	452—455 458—460	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	8	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	3	3	...	...	...	
		Total...	9	5	5	...	...	...	
House-breaking or lurking house trespass... ...	452, 455, 458	Ashtagram ...	6	17	6	11	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	6	17	6	11	...	...	
Do do ...	453—456	Ashtagram ...	3	4	3	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	3	4	3	1	...	...	
Without violence.									
Theft ... Of cattle	379, 380, 381 ..	Ashtagram ...	22	30	12	17	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	10	62	10	52	...	...	
		Nagar ...	40	62	13	49	...	...	
		Total...	72	154	35	118	...	1	
Theft ... of Ordinary		Ashtagram ...	592	1,096	541	532	...	23	
		Nundydroog...	1,600	3,110	910	2,773	8	19	
		Nagar ...	564	1,137	505	609	...	23	
		Total...	2,756	5,343	1,956	3,314	8	65	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	411 to 414	Ashtagram ...	6	9	5	4	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	20	36	8	28	...	...	
		Nagar ...	22	44	25	19	...	...	
		Total...	48	89	38	51	...	...	
Dishonest misappropriation of property	403 to 404	Ashtagram ...	55	93	62	31	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	86	160	108	52	...	...	
		Nagar ...	51	84	43	40	...	1	
		Total.....	192	337	213	123	...	1	
Criminal breach of trust ...	406 to 409	Ashtagram ...	18	27	15	12	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	22	25	10	15	...	...	
		Nagar ...	13	13	5	7	...	1	
		Total...	53	65	30	34	...	1	
Cheating	417 to 420	Ashtagram ...	11	33	24	9	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	15	24	14	8	1	1	
		Nagar ...	15	22	7	15	...	...	
		Total...	41	79	45	32	1	1	
Attempt to commit theft ...	511	Ashtagram ..	1	6	6	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	6	6	...	...	...	
Malicious Offences.									
Mischief, ordinary ...	426—427, 430 to 433	Ashtagram ...	242	522	356	163	...	3	
		Nundydroog...	246	528	365	160	...	3	
		Nagar ...	75	172	92	80	...	...	
		Total...	563	1,222	813	403	...	6	
Mischief by poisoning or killing cattle	420—429	Ashtagram ...	15	22	8	14	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	17	45	9	36	...	...	
		Nagar ...	8	23	20	3	...	...	
		Total...	40	90	37	53	...	...	
Mischief by destroying landmarks	434	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	13	3	10	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	4	14	4	10	...	...	
Serious mischief by fire ...	435, 436, 438	Ashtagram .	6	14	10	2	...	2	
		Nundydroog...	4	3	3	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	11	8	3	...	...	
		Total...	20	28	21	5	...	2	
Criminal trespass or house trespass	447, 448	Ashtagram ...	162	401	265	136	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	192	445	334	111	...	...	
		Nagar ...	76	160	93	64	...	3	
		Total...	430	1,006	692	311	...	3	

II. B —2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Breaking closed receptacle ...	461, 462	Ashtagram ...	3	9	2	7	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	11	40	38	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	28	46	25	12	...	9	
		Total...	42	95	65	21	...	9	
Total for Class III. ...		Ashtagram ...	1,282	2,679	1,503	1,131	...	45	
		Nundydroog...	2,613	5,761	2,180	3,439	9	133	
		Nagar ...	1,275	2,592	1,232	1,255	5	100	
		Total...	5,170	11,032	4,915	5,825	14	278	
CLASS IV.									
Not included in the above Classes.									
Thugs		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belonging to a gang of dacoits, 400 ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belonging to a gang of thieves, 411 ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood ...	C. P. C. 504, 505, 506	Ashtagram ...	19	29	7	22	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	16	20	5	15	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	25	12	13	...	...	
		Total...	45	74	24	50	...	...	
Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bad habit and repute, C. P. C. 505, 506 ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal breaches of contracts of service	490—492	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Criminal breaches of the peace.	C. P. C. 489—491	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	—	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Contempt of Court	...C. P. C. 435	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Maintenance of wives and children ...	...C. P. C. 536	Ashtagram ...	3	3	3	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	3	3	3	...	...	...	
	C. P. C. 596, 597, 598 ...	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	4	...	4	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	4	5	...	5	...	...	
Breaches of Laws relating—									
To Vagrancy Act XXI of 1859 ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
„ Contract Act XIII of 1859 ...		Ashtagram ...	60	89	54	35	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	9	12	6	6	...	...	
		Nagar ...	17	19	3	16	...	...	
		Total...	86	120	63	57	...	...	
„ Soldiers' necessaries, Act VII of 1867 ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
		Nundydroog...	9	16	...	16	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	9	16	...	16	...	...	
„ Companies Act X of 1866		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Wandering and dangerous lunatics ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	24	...	24	...	...	
		Total...	1	24	..	24	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
To Arms Act XXXI of 1860 ...	Ashtagram ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	5	10	3	7	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	7	12	3	9	...	...	
Act XIV of 1866...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
To Registration Act	Ashtagram ...	1	3	...	3	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	3	...	3	...	...	
„ License	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Abkari Rules	Ashtagram ...	4	4	...	4	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	58	63	6	57	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	62	67	6	61	...	...	
„ Octroi Rules	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Relating to prostitutes	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	24	41	8	33	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ..	24	41	8	33	...	...	
To Police Rules	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	6	6	...	6	...	...	
	Total...	6	6	...	6	..	...	
„ Spirits and drugs	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	14	26	7	19	...	...	
	Total...	14	26	7	19	...	...	
„ Saltpetre	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
To Opium	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	10	13	1	12	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	10	13	1	12	...	...	
Act XXI of 1856	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	9	16	6	10	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	9	16	6	10	...	...	
Payment of watchmen	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	11	10	2	7	...	1	
	Total...	11	10	2	7	...	1	
To Stamps, Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1869	Ashtagram ...	4	7	2	5	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	9	15	5	10	...	...	
	Nagar ...	27	31	4	27	...	...	
	Total...	40	53	11	42	...	...	
„ Post Office	Ashtagram ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
	Total...	4	4	2	2	...	...	
„ Municipalities...	Ashtagram ...	39	39	...	39	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	338	776	46	729	...	1	
	Nagar ...	16	28	2	25	...	1	
	Total...	393	843	48	793	...	2	
„ Forests	Ashtagram ...	38	115	55	60	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	194	530	123	405	...	2	
	Nagar ...	159	270	57	212	1	...	
	Total...	391	915	235	677	1	2	
„ Railways	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	50	70	17	53	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	50	70	17	53	...	...	
Miscellaneous Cases of Treasure Trove ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
To Gaming and Lotteries	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	24	126	8	118	...	...	
	Nagar ...	3	6	4	2	...	...	
	Total...	27	132	12	120	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Concluded.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
To Cattle Trespass	Ashtagram ...	153	358	211	145	...	2	
	Nundydroog...	187	456	283	173	...	...	
	Nagar ..	64	139	90	49	...	...	
	Total...	404	953	584	367	...	2	
Chief Commissioner's Circular No. 287 of 1874	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog..	...	...	...	..	...	...	
	Nagar ..	5	8	1	7	...	...	
	Total...	5	8	1	7	...	...	
Total Class IV.....	Ashtagram ...	329	660	334	324	...	2	
	Nundydroog..	946	2,170	517	1,650	...	3	
	Nagar ...	335	594	182	409	1	2	
	Total...	1,610	3,424	1,033	2,383	1	7	
Grand Total.....	Ashtagram ...	4,014	9,388	5,532	3,791	...	65	
	Nundydroog...	8,593	19,197	9,532	9,477	9	179	
	Nagar ...	3,389	6,709	3,484	3,091	7	127	
	Total...	15,996	35,294	18,548	16,359	16	371	

II. B.—3. *Statement shewing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

Class of Tribunals.		Number of Persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.								Remarks.
		Remaining at end of the last year.	Brought to Trial during present year.				Received by Transfer.	Total.	Discharged without Trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred	Remaining at end of the last year.	Average Number of Days during which each Case lasted.	Number of Witnesses who attended.	
			Under Arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.											
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Peshkars ...	... Ashtagram ...	...	82	331	674	1	...	1,088	191	437	428	25	...	7	5	1,801	
	Nundydroog...	43	754	540	2,691	45	1	4,074	229	2,065	1,740	30	...	10	3	4,764	
	Nagar ...	6	76	274	725	63	...	1,144	106	528	499	11	...	...	4	1,958	
	Total.....	49	912	1,145	4,090	109	1	6,306	526	3,030	2,667	66	...	17	4	8,523	
Sheristadars ...	... Ashtagram ...	...	21	336	754	...	...	1,111	286	441	382	2	...	...	3·6	1,793	
	Nundydroog...	1	164	150	517	12	...	844	84	374	379	7	...	...	3	1,583	
	Nagar ...	...	39	221	398	4	1	663	64	361	228	5	...	5	7·50	1,060	
	Total.....	1	224	707	1,669	16	1	2,618	434	1,176	989	14	...	5	4·5	4,436	
Amildars ...	... Ashtagram ...	12	358	939	3,204	55	13	4,581	870	1,855	1,777	72	...	7	4·2	6,996	
	Nundydroog...	47	1,145	677	6,772	86	22	8,749	463	4,601	3,597	71	8	9	3	11,223	
	Nagar ...	5	493	649	1,599	107	2	2,855	382	1,055	1,334	50	1	33	5·7	4,790	
	Total.....	64	1,996	2,265	11,575	248	37	16,185	1,715	7,511	6,708	193	9	49	4	23,009	

Sar-Amin	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	869	...	365	...	5	1,239	2	299	937	1	...	...	1	608
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	869	...	365	...	5	1,239	2	299	937	1	...	...	1	608
Munsiffs	Ashtagram ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2
	Nundydroog...	...	195	9	25	3	...	232	18	59	145	...	...	10	3·42	329
	Nagar ...	...	110	4	25	1	4	144	24	20	71	12	...	17	5	175
	Total.....	...	307	13	50	4	4	378	42	79	218	12	...	27	4	506
Judicial Assistant Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	...	30	...	5	...	...	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	25	8
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	3	...	...	13	46	2	6	16	4	...	18	3·75	56
	Total.....	...	30	3	5	...	13	51	6	6	17	4	...	18	5·5	64
Yelandur Jahagirdar ...	Ashtagram ...	...	42	7	20	...	...	69	...	45	20	2	...	2	3·8	223
2nd Class Assistant Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	6	299	272	171	1	16	765	133	231	368	22	...	11	11	1,413
	Nundydroog...	...	184	5	18	...	1	208	71	14	112	6	...	5	4	287
	Nagar ...	14	633	86	281	1	23	1,038	398	170	361	108	...	1	4	1,981
	Total.....	20	1,116	363	470	2	40	2,011	602	415	841	136	...	17	6	3,681
1st do do ...	Ashtagram ...	45	412	198	499	...	55	1,209	227	528	421	17	...	16	6·6	2,471
	Nundydroog...	9	998	112	102	24	10	1,255	330	135	676	105	...	9	7	2,199
	Nagar ...	46	271	38	34	10	16	415	91	53	197	71	3	...	7	1,031
	Total.....	100	1,681	348	635	34	81	2,879	648	716	1,294	193	3	25	6·8	5,701
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	Ashtagram ...	4	104	5	199	...	...	312	23	141	141	7	...	...	2	573
	Nundydroog...	1	785	51	420	...	...	1,257	91	321	821	23	...	1	2	1,766
	Nagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	5	889	56	619	...	...	1,569	114	462	962	30	...	1	2	2,339

II. B.—3. (*Concluded.*)

Class of Tribunals.		Number of Persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.								Remarks.
		Remaining at end of the last year.	Brought to Trial during present year.				Received by Transfer.	Total.	Discharged without Trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining at end of the last year.	Average Number of Days during which each Case lasted.	Number of Witnesses who attended.	
			Under Arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.											
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	3	131	27	12	...	35	208	40	20	121	27	...	...	6	492	
	Nundydroog...	...	571	18	22	15	62	688	127	38	494	12	...	17	4	517	
	Nagar ...	1	130	50	15	1	60	257	68	15	128	43	...	3	11·1	552	
	Total.....	4	832	95	49	16	157	1,153	235	73	743	82	...	20	7·5	1,561	
Do (with enhanced powers)	Ashtagram ...	...	122	27	2	..	17	168	24	19	108	5	...	12	5·5	282	
	Nundydroog...	...	745	...	2	4	5	756	49	116	481	...	...	110	6	689	
	Nagar ...	3	265	9	...	...	3	280	94	9	138	...	...	39	15	437	
	Total.....	3	1,132	36	4	4	25	1,204	167	144	727	5	...	161	8	1,408	
Commissioners (Sessions Judges)	Ashtagram ...	5	...	...	...	...	43	48	...	17	21	...	...	10	42·9	184	
	Nundydroog...	17	...	...	...	...	133	150	...	46	95	...	1	8	38	454	
	Nagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	166	171	...	38	119	...	3	11	6	526	
	Total.....	27	...	...	...	...	342	369	...	101	235	...	4	29	27	1,164	
Grand Total.....		273	10,030	5,038	19,552	433	706	36,032	4,491	14,057	16,359	738	16	371	4	53,224	

II. B.—4. *Statement shewing the Punishments inflicted by various*

Class of Tribunals.		Persons sentenced to—												Persons ordered to find or give—		
		Death.	Transportation. For life.	Transportation. For a term.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. Without solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine. With imprisonment.	Fine. Without imprisonment.	Whipping. In addition to other punishment.	Whipping. In lieu of other punishment.	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Sureties for good behaviour.
Peshkars	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	53	1	...	58	316	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	69	12	...	113	1,546	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	6	...	42	422	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	151	19	...	213	2,284	...	...	...	...	...
Sheristadars	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	21	347	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	50	16	...	42	271	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3	...	35	159	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	95	19	...	98	777	...	...	...	...	...
Amildars	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	148	15	...	192	1,422	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	340	78	...	354	2,811	7	7	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	178	67	...	217	872	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	666	160	...	763	5,105	7	7	...	...	...
Sar-Amin	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	40	116	...	1	694	...	86	...	...	...
Munsiffs ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13	...	55	9	4	53	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	...	11	17	...	24	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	31	14	...	66	26	4	77	...	...	...
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	1	...	5	...	...	...
Yelandur Jahagirdar ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	2	8	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1
2nd Assistant Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	55	3	...	48	240	...	22	...	...	1
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	...	9	11	1	74	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	58	9	...	105	173	...	16	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	127	15	...	162	424	1	112	...	...	1

Criminal Tribunals in the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.

Fine.																		Imprisonment.												Whipped.		
																		15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years.						
Rs. 10 and under.	„ 50 „	„ 100 „	„ 500 „	„ 1,000 „	Above Rs. 1,000	Total Amount of Fines.			Amount realized.			Amount paid by way of compensation.			Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.
364	10	...	...	...	...	1,368	8	0	1,347	8	0	40	8	0	74	5	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,634	25	...	...	...	...	4,285	8	0	3,463	9	0	113	8	0	116	20	55	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
436	28	...	...	...	...	2,318	12	0	2,192	13	4	119	12	0	54	11	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,434	63	...	...	...	...	7,972	12	0	7,003	14	4	273	12	0	244	36	98	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
365	3	...	...	...	...	997	8	0	997	8	0	42	12	0	24	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
312	1	...	...	...	...	844	2	0	838	14	0	29	14	0	66	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
177	17	...	...	...	...	1,192	11	0	911	12	3	62	3	0	33	6	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
854	21	...	...	...	...	3,034	5	0	2,748	2	3	134	13	0	123	33	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,464	149	1	...	...	...	8,263	0	0	7,861	3	11	740	14	0	177	60	117	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,071	94	...	...	...	...	10,351	8	0	9,388	13	0	603	4	6	314	165	269	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1
952	137	...	...	...	...	6,580	15	0	6,301	5	0	421	2	10	198	107	154	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,487	380	1	...	...	...	25,195	7	0	23,551	5	11	1,765	5	4	689	332	540	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1
694	1	...	...	...	...	637	15	0	634	0	0	8	4	0	11	98	30	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	50	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	3	1	...	...	...	511	4	0	80	0	0	...	...	...	4	4	65	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	29	20
22	5	1	...	...	...	392	8	0	70	8	0	...	...	...	14	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	11
82	8	2	...	...	...	903	12	0	150	8	0	...	...	...	20	6	79	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	36	31
...	1	...	...	...	...	50	0	0	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	...	...	...	225	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
...	10	...	...	...	...	275	0	0	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
4	4	...	...	...	...	170	0	0	170	0	0	50	0	0	2	1	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
183	92	12	1	...	...	4,289	0	0	3,684	6	0	296	13	3	...	1	88	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	8
5	13	1	1	...	...	514	0	0	257	10	0	507	1	9	3	3	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	52	10
198	73	6	1	...	...	3,692	0	0	2,633	12	1	386	8	0	2	7	151	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	7
386	178	19	3	...	...	8,495	0	0	6,575	12	1	1,190	7	0	5	11	260	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	67	25

Class of Tribunals.		Persons sentenced to—												Persons ordered to find or give—		
		Death.	Transportation. For life.	Transportation. For a term.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. Without solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine. With imprisonment.	Fine. Without imprisonment.	Whipping. In addition to other punishment.	Whipping. In lieu of other punishment.	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Surety for good behaviour.
1st Class Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	86	19	...	82	184	4	29	...	...	17
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	117	6	...	238	117	2	181	..	..	15
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	8	...	27	39	2	19	4	11	2
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	303	33	...	347	340	8	229	4	11	34
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	42	3	...	2	63	...	23	1	7	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	29	143	96	...	10	469	15	48	6	2	3
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	29	185	99	...	12	532	15	71	7	9	3
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	64	3	...	8	34	6	4	...	1	2
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	2	107	10	...	25	62	3	277	...	...	6
	Nagar ...	...	...	..	...	2	53	2	...	25	3	4	11	...	...	13
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	4	224	15	...	58	99	13	292	.	1	21
Do do (with enhanced powers)	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	2	87	1	...	12	1	3	1	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	1	431	...	...	47	1	...	3	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	22	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	3	634	1	...	81	2	6	4	...	...	...
Commissioners (Sessions Judges)	Ashtagram ...	4	3	...	...	...	11	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	5	7	4	...	...	57	...	...	13	3	...	6	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	8	12	...	...	...	96	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	17	22	4	...	...	164	...	...	19	3	...	6	...	...	...
	Grand Total.....	17	22	4	...	38	2,630	492	...	1,829	10,295	54	889	11	21	60

(*Concluded.*)

DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.

Fine.															Imprisonment.												Whipped.		
Rs. 10 and under.	" 50 "	" 100 "	" 500 "	" 1,000 "	Above Rs. 1,000	Total Amount of Fines.			Amount realized.			Amount paid by way of compensation.			15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years.		10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.
															Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.			
146	98	10	10	2	...	8,177	8	0	7,250	15	4	1,888	12	7	15	17	120	5	44	..	1	...	...	...	7	18	8
221	131	1	2	...	...	5,988	12	0	2,612	11	6	391	12	9	10	4	188	24	137	...	...	...	...	...	31	81	71
18	40	5	3	...	...	2,864	0	0	1,826	14	6	189	4	0	...	1	52	6	77	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	14
385	269	16	15	2	...	17,030	4	0	11,690	9	4	2,469	13	4	25	22	360	35	258	1	1	...	...	...	43	101	93
64	1	...	...	...	...	213	0	0	208	0	0	10	0	0	...	1	24	2	20	...	...	...	..	...	9	14	...
431	40	5	3	...	...	3,156	3	1	1,944	15	11	295	15	9	44	75	57	22	78	...	...	...	...	..	5	13	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
495	41	5	3	...	...	3,369	3	1	2,152	15	11	305	15	9	44	76	81	24	98	...	...	...	...	...	14	27	45
17	10	11	4	...	...	2,739	4	0	2,282	10	6	130	6	8	4	1	29	3	38	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	8
69	17	...	1	...	...	1,492	0	0	690	15	5	56	0	0	...	2	86	11	48	...	...	...	...	...	6	244	30
4	18	3	2	1	...	2,275	0	0	1,502	11	7	80	0	0	...	...	17	2	67	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	6
90	45	14	7	1	...	6,506	4	0	4,476	5	6	266	6	8	4	3	132	16	153	2	1	...	...	...	7	254	44
...	6	5	2	...	...	1,000	0	0	467	1	2	413	7	1	...	...	34	1	38	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	4
11	33	3	1	...	...	1,461	0	0	801	14	0	1,010	0	0	...	...	188	...	111	...	180	...	...	...	...	3	...
2	18	1	1	...	...	875	0	0	299	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	40	...	96	...	...	...	..	...	3
13	57	9	4	...	...	3,336	0	0	1,567	15	4	1,423	7	1	..	...	224	1	189	...	308	...	...	...	...	3	7
...	2	...	1	...	...	340	0	0	40	0	0	10	0	0	...	...	3	...	2	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...
5	8	1	2	...	...	3,315	0	0	1,233	5	9	150	0	0	...	...	4	...	30	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	3	...	...	750	0	0	750	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	10	1	6	...	...	4,405	0	0	2,023	5	9	160	0	0	...	...	7	...	38	..	137	...	1	...	...	...	6
10,929	1087	67	38	3	...	81,445	14	1	62,809	14	5	8,048	4	2	1167	618	1869	173	755	3	447	...	1	...	127	551	265

II. B.—5. *Statement shewing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

Tribunals.		Number of Appellants or Persons applying for revision under Section 297, Code of Criminal Procedure.	Number of Persons. Appeals or Applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further enquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Town and Cantt. Magistrates	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	24	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	4	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	24	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	4	
Assistant Commissioners...	Ashtagram ...	42	...	10	4	26	...	...	...	2	
	Nundydroog...	133	2	23	40	68	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	33	22	5	2	4	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	208	24	38	46	98	...	...	...	2	
Jahagirdar of Yelandur		1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	281	1	135	62	70	3	...	...	10	
	Nundydroog...	109	3	78	9	17	1	1	...	...	
	Nagar ...	130	6	59	18	46	...	...	...	1	
	Total.....	520	10	272	89	133	4	1	...	11	
Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	60	8	19	13	20	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	74	5	38	12	19	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	78	4	56	8	9	...	...	...	1	
	Total.....	212	17	113	33	48	...	...	...	1	
Judicial Commissioner...	Ashtagram ...	62	1	23	5	24	2	6	...	1	
	Nundydroog...	147	19	71	5	21	3	7	...	21	
	Nagar ...	233	8	154	24	25	4	8	...	10	
	Total.....	442	28	248	34	70	9	21	...	32	
	Grand Total.....	1,407	89	671	202	360	13	22	...	50	

II. B.—6. *Statement shewing the Number and Description of Civil Suits*

Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 500, cognizable by Small Cause Courts from

Class of Tribunals.		On written objection.		On unwritten.		On account stated.		Money had and received.		Goods sold.		Breach of contract, not mentioned above.		Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	
		Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.
Bangalore Court of Small Causes		2,711	52	947	...	22	...	5	...	2,731	2	56	1	226	...
Munsifs ...	Ashtagram ...	2,856	...	540	...	540	...	105	...	197	...	134	...	135	...
	Nundydroog...	4,258	...	236	...	309	...	157	...	241	...	141	...	64	...
	Nagar ...	2,328	...	432	...	227	...	6	...	16	...	75	...	21	...
	Total.....	9,442	...	1,208	...	1,076	...	268	...	454	...	350	...	220	...
Judicial Asstt. Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	358	119	54	5	31	6	...	4	25	1	7	7	15	3
	Nundydroog...	341	89	12	6	9	8	6	3	10	...	11	13	2	1
	Nagar ...	499	80	120	6	87	9	2	...	17	...	2	...	7	2
	Total.....	1,198	288	186	17	127	23	8	7	52	1	20	20	24	6
Deputy Commissioners. ...	Ashtagram ...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total.....	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....		13,351	346	2,341	19	1,225	24	281	7	3,237	3	426	22	470	6

instituted in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

"Other Cases."				Suits under the Rent Law.								Other Suits.											
Movable property or value thereof.		Damages.																					
Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to Distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts or on account of illegal restraint or other cause.	For Pattas or Kabuliyats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the Rent Law not included above.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for specific performance of contract.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	REMARKS.
164	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
351	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	504	10	6	23	10	7	3	...	27	14	...	...
328	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	4	1	63	3	1	2	22	20	21	...	...
158	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	3	8	13	2	...	9	1	1	5	...	...
837	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1309	17	15	99	15	8	14	23	48	40	...	...
53	3	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	3	10	...	8
7	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	90	6	10	...	4	6	2	8	...	1
4	2	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	3	7	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
74	10	37	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	95	14	13	...	5	6	7	20	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
1075	15	297	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,448	17	110	114	28	8	19	29	55	64	...	9

II. B.—7. *Statement shewing Value of Suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

Value of Suits.		Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.					Total value of Suits.			Remarks.
		Bangalore Court of Small Causes.	Munsiffs.	Judicial Assistants.	Deputy Commissioners.	Commissioners.				
1		2	3	4	5	6	7			
In Civil Courts.										
	Rs.									
Not exceeding	5	1,586	539	62	...	...	7,590	2	9	
" "	20	2,546	3,584	277	...	...	87,212	10	1	
" "	100	2,077	8,710	728	...	...	4,92,443	12	5	
" "	500	689	2,797	824	...	...	8,21,550	10	8	
" "	1,000	58	2	253	...	...	2,02,129	9	2	
" "	5,000	...	...	186	1	2	3,38,761	13	1	
" "	10,000	...	...	...	10	1	79,049	13	9	
" "	100,000	...	...	...	...	4	75,046	3	0	
Exceeding	100,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	
	Total.....	6,956	15,632	2,330	11	7	21,03,784	10	11	

II. B.—8. *Statement shewing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

Class of Courts.		Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1876.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed exparte.	Dismissed exparte.	Contested. Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or part.	Contested. Judgment for Defendant.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over 2 months.	Over 4 months.	Average Duration of Suits. Contested.	Average Duration of Suits. Uncontested.	Referred to Arbitration.	Remarks.
Civil Courts.																							
Bangalore Court of Small Causes.		230	6,931	...	7,161	...	...	739	59	289	873	3,696	...	1,025	275	6,956	205	2	...	11·54	9·73	8	
Munsiffs ...	Ashtagram ...	546	5,563	1	6,110	...	39	535	131	224	1,143	1,419	229	1,263	605	5,588	522	45	8	41·	23·	...	
	Nundydroog...	592	6,579	...	7,171	1	50	718	102	73	1,021	1,844	508	1,818	449	6,583	587	178	85	43	27	2	
	Nagar ...	293	3,551	...	3,844	...	134	225	52	95	944	866	180	692	272	3,460	384	98	47	41	28	...	
	Total.....	1,431	15,693	1	17,125	1	223	1,478	285	392	3,108	4,129	917	3,773	1,326	15,631	1,493	321	140	40	26	2	
Judicial Assistants ...	Ashtagram ...	167	796	8	971	8	3	66	6	45	185	165	4	255	87	816	147	16	18	69	26	...	
	Nundydroog...	33	694	...	727	...	44	17	5	4	52	147	15	291	35	610	117	32	13	37	24	...	
	Nagar ...	45	920	...	965	...	4	62	8	19	180	305	61	223	42	904	61	6	...	28	17	...	
	Total.....	245	2,410	8	2,663	8	51	145	19	68	417	617	80	769	164	2,330	325	54	31	45	22	...	
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	82·5	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	57	12	2	
	Nagar ...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	48	58	...	
	Total.....	1	11	...	12	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	1	1	1	11	1	1	...	138	44	2	
Commissioners...	Ashtagram ...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	196	141	...	
	Nundydroog...	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	2	...	2	257	75	...	
	Nagar ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Total.....	4	6	...	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	7	3	...	3	232	108	...	
Grand Total.....		1,911	25,051	9	26,971	9	274	2,362	363	755	4,400	8,444	998	5,572	1,767	24,935	2,027	378	174	36·	20·	12	

II. B.—9. *Statement shewing the Business of the Civil Appellate*

Class of Courts.			Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.
Civil Courts.						
Judicial Assistant Commissioners ...		Ashtagram ...	19	215	17	251
		Nundydroog...	26	393	...	419
		Nagar ...	12	95	..	107
		Total.....	57	703	17	777
Deputy Commissioners		Ashtagram ...	15	134	...	149
		Nundydroog...	...	53	...	53
		Nagar ...	3	38	...	41
		Total.....	18	225	...	243
Commissioners		Ashtagram ...	1	78	...	79
		Nundydroog...	24	41	...	65
		Nagar ...	1	24	...	25
		Total.....	26	143	...	169
		Grand Total...	101	1,071	17	1,189
Judicial Commissioner	Regular Appeals ...	Ashtagram ...	2	...	...	2
		Nundydroog...	...	1	...	1
		Nagar ...	...	1	...	1
		Total.....	2	2	...	4
	Special Appeals ...	Ashtagram ...	5	55	...	60
		Nundydroog...	4	39	...	43
		Nagar ...	13	17	...	30
		Total.....	22	111	...	133
		Judicial Commissioner's Total.....	24	113	...	127
		Grand Total.....	125	1,184	17	1,326

Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

Transferred.	Dismissed for default or under 5 and 6, Act XXIII of 1861.	Heard exparte.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under Section 348, Act VIII of 1859.	Objections allowed.	REMARKS.
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.						
15	9	8	2	...	118	10	40	8	195	41	...	2	2	
...	8	10	...	1	189	49	76	18	351	68	...	3	2	
...	9	6	3	10	37	7	19	8	99	8	...	...	...	
15	26	24	5	11	344	66	135	34	645	117	...	5	4	
2	16	10	...	3	84	5	21	7	146	1	1	...	...	
...	1	12	...	...	19	12	5	4	53	...	...	...	...	
...	4	4	3	2	20	...	3	3	39	2	...	...	...	
2	21	26	3	5	123	17	29	14	238	3	1	...	...	
...	...	5	...	...	40	9	11	4	69	10	...	...	...	
...	2	2	1	2	38	7	4	1	57	8	...	5	1	
...	...	...	...	...	12	5	4	1	22	3	...	...	...	
...	2	7	1	2	90	21	19	6	148	21	...	5	1	
17	49	57	9	18	557	104	183	54	1,031	141	1	10	5	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	..	3	1	1	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	26	1	24	2	54	6	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	21	1	18	...	40	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	22	...	5	...	27	3	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	69	2	47	2	121	12	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	71	2	48	2	124	13	2	...	...	
17	50	57	9	18	628	106	231	56	1,155	154	3	10	5	

II. B.—10. *Statement shewing the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

Class of Courts.		Applications to execute Decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Pending at the end of 1876.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and Number of Coercive Processes issued.						Remarks.
		Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.					Imprisonment of person.	Movable Property.		Immovable Property.		Orders under Section 243, Code of Civil Procedure.	
											Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.		
Civil Courts.																
Bangalore Court of Small Causes		325	4,659	3	4,987	4,179	358	450	...	286	238	153	...	...	...	
Munsiffs	Ashtagram ...	512	3,134	219	3,865	2,656	756	453	162	41	319	56	526	315	...	
	Nundydroog...	629	4,760	423	5,812	4,526	847	439	114	580	598	288	782	632	...	
	Nagar ...	166	2,098	33	2,297	1,652	330	315	23	26	398	215	230	140	...	
	Total.....	1,307	9,992	675	11,974	8,834	1,933	1,207	299	647	1,315	559	1,538	1,087	...	
Judicial Assistant Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	137	777	32	946	739	83	124	15	27	20	14	89	63	3	
	Nundydroog...	71	1,008	128	1,207	700	368	139	19	162	143	27	112	82	2	
	Nagar ...	98	905	17	1,020	737	158	125	8	51	48	83	66	42	...	
	Total.....	306	2,690	177	3,173	2,176	609	388	42	240	211	124	267	189	5	
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	...	3	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	4	12	1	17	8	7	2	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	
	Nagar ...	1	6	2	9	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Total.....	5	21	3	29	16	7	6	...	...	1	...	4	2	1	
Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	4	6	...	10	5	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	2	5	1	8	2	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	5	...	5	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	
	Total.....	6	16	1	23	10	8	5	7	...	...	...	2	2	...	
	Grand Total...	1,949	17,378	859	20,186	15,215	2,915	2,056	348	1,173	1,765	836	1,811	1,278	6	

II. B.—11. *Statement shewing Use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.		Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualification.	Number of Cases tried by Jury.	Number of Cases with Assessors.	Jury Trials.		Assessors' Trials.		Note shewing in what Classes of Cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.	REMARKS.
					Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.	Number of Cases in which Judges agreed with Assessors.	Number of Cases in which Judges differed from Assessors.		
Criminal.										
Sessions Court...	Ashtagram ...	3	...	21	...	...	15	6	...	
	Nundydroog...	3	...	35	...	...	30	5	...	
	Nagar ...	2	...	39	...	...	25	14	...	
	Total.....	8	...	95	...	...	70	25	...	

II. B.—12. *Statement of Deeds registered in*

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I. — Compulsory. — Instruments of gift (Section 17, clause 1).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of do.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clause 2.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause 4.)	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause 4.	Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary Fees paid for the same.	Optional. — Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of do.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause 3) and leases exempted under para 4, Section 17.	Awards (Section 18, Clause 4).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Inspector General's Office ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore...	13	8	1,011	1,191	8	115	26	75	2,434	5,323	12	417	347	...	28	2	15	1	810	872	12
Mysore ...	15	24	886	983	...	59	12	65	2,029	4,482	...	406	154	...	1	...	3	4	568	619	4
Túmkúr ...	11	2	447	478	3	8	4	10	952	1,808	4	263	206	...	3	...	7	0	479	494	8
Kolar ...	13	4	223	359	...	21	32	15	654	1,444	8	332	202	...	2	...	24	1	561	657	...
Hassan ...	11	4	431	471	...	19	10	13	948	2,227	4	277	110	...	...	...	2	3	392	443	8
Kadur ...	7	5	414	306	1	37	20	5	788	2,210	8	154	58	...	...	...	2	1	215	305	...
Shimoga ...	10	2	251	263	...	32	65	12	625	1,563	12	91	32	...	1	...	1	3	128	180	12
Chitaldroog.	10	1	174	150	...	4	3	8	340	742	12	58	30	...	...	...	...	1	89	102	8
Total.....	91	50	3,837	4,201	12	295	172	203	8,770	19,802	12	1,998	1,139	...	35	2	54	14	3,242	3,675	4

the Registration Districts of the Province of Mysore for the year 1876—77.

Total value of immovable property transferred.	Registrations affecting movable property, Book IV.				Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of Registrations under Section 24.	Number of Registrations under Section 34.	Number of Refusals to register.	Number of Powers of Attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Receipts.			Total Expenditure.	Remarks.
	Instruments of sale of movable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, clause 7).	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause 7.	Total of Registration in Book IV.										Total of ordinary fees including the entries in columns 11, 20 and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under column 29.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total.		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 ...	3 8 ...	4,599 2 1	
13,30,084	5	18	89	112	262	4	2	19	2	16	26	11	71	83	6,572 12	1,151 8 ...	7,724 4 ...	4,027 1 6
7,92,822	...	24	44	68	202	...	...	15	1	9	15	15	67	87	5,393 8	1,105 7 4	6,498 15 4	3,350 6 9
2,76,369	3	12	18	33	63	...	...	2	2	14	5	4	11	37	2,389 ...	285 4 ...	2,674 4 ...	1,682 14 9
1,98,209	5	14	21	40	95	12	...	3	3	3	7	5	25	21	2,231 4	174 6 ...	2,405 10 ...	1,596 14 9
7,05,369	3	6	18	27	62	4	...	5	...	10	15	10	26	54	2,765 ...	504 6 ...	3,269 6 ...	1,877 1 2
5,30,962	7	18	60	85	197	8	...	3	2	8	12	23	114	70	2,750 12	594 6 ...	3,345 2 ...	1,836 9 11
2,40,235	7	25	62	94	200	8	...	8	...	4	10	18	14	39	1,988 12	365 4 ...	2,354	1,259 4 5
1,22,311	2	2	2	6	22	4	...	...	...	3	1	3	4	12	867 8	112	979 8 ...	703 1 8
41,96,361	32	119	314	465	1,105	8	2	55	10	67	91	89	332	403	24,958 8	4,296 1 4	29,254 9 4	29,320 9 ...

II. C. PRISONS.

General Summary.

Shewing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of Confinement.	Classes of Prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all Causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Bangalore Central Jail...	Convicts ...	671	22	693	709	79	788	1,380	101	1,481	339	84	423	1,041	17	1,058	732	21	753			
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	64	46	110	68	46	114	67	41	108	1	5	6	5	...	5			
		Civil ...	7	...	7	51	3	54	58	3	61	54	2	56	4	1	5	4	·10	4·10	741·	21·10	762·10
	District Jails.																						
	Kolar District Jail ...	Convicts ...	70	4	74	570	39	609	640	43	683	289	29	318	351	14	365	154·77	6·96	161·73			
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	271	6	277	274	6	280	263	6	272	8	...	8	9·11	0·34	9·45			
		Civil ...	3	...	3	21	1	22	24	1	25	21	1	22	3	...	3	1·52	0·50	2·02	165·40	7·80	173·20
	Túmkúr District Jail ...	Convicts ...	68	3	71	116	4	120	184	7	191	126	10	136	* 198	2	200	94·57	2·89	97·46			
		Under-trial ...	4	1	5	346	4	350	350	5	355	332	4	336	18	1	19	10·24	0·10	10·34			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	..	3	3	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	1·0	...	1·0	105·81	2·99	108·80
	Mysore District Jail ...	Convicts ...	259	17	276	375	19	394	634	36	670	357	25	382	277	11	288	276·197	13·264	289·461			
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	22	...	22	30	...	30	26	...	26	4	...	4	3·34	...	3·34			
		Civil ...	6	...	6	31	4	35	37	4	41	34	4	38	3	...	3	2·99	0·51	3·50	282·527	13·774	296·301
	Hassan District Jail ...	Convicts ...	42	5	47	307	22	329	349	27	376	274	20	294	75	7	82	49·808	6·372	56·180			
		Under-trial ...	3	1	4	308	18	326	311	19	330	300	18	318	11	1	12	8·29	0·37	8·66			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	9	1	10	10	1	11	10	1	11	...	...	...	1·08	0·03	1·11	59·178	6·772	65·950
	Shimoga District Jail ...	Convicts ...	331	23	354	265	12	277	596	35	631	186	13	199	410	22	432	357·22	21·42	378·64			
		Under-trial ...	12	...	12	319	13	332	331	13	344	309	13	322	22	...	22	12·35	0·51	12·86			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	0·15	..	0·15	369·72	21·93	391·65
	Kadur District Jail ...	Convicts ...	51	5	56	130	7	137	181	12	193	121	12	133	60	...	60	40·53	1·47	42·0			
		Under-trial ...	6	1	7	229	6	235	235	7	242	222	7	229	13	...	13	9·76	0·24	10·0			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	14	...	14	15	...	15	12	...	12	3	...	3	1·26	...	1·26	51·55	1·71	53·26
	Chitaldroog District Jail.	Convicts ...	21	...	21	358	11	369	379	11	390	311	7	318	68	4	72	47·93	0·99	48·92			
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	652	13	665	356	13	669	615	10	625	41	3	44	21·96	0·66	22·62			
		Civil ...	4	...	4	16	1	17	20	1	21	20	1	21	...	...	...	1·31	0·02	1·33	71·20	1·67	72·87

* Includes the number received by transfer.

District Lock-up.																							
Bangalore ...	Convicts ...	10	...	10	451	...	451	461	...	461	441	...	441	20	...	20	18·	...	18·				
	Under-trial ...	22	...	22	898	...	898	920	...	920	826	...	826	94	...	94	27·	...	27·				
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Taluk Lock-ups.																				45·	...	45·	
Bangalore District ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	377	7	384	377	7	384	306	3	309	71	4	75	9·01	0·25	9·26				
	Under-trial ...	1	...	1	1,069	16	1,085	1,070	16	1,086	1,070	16	1,086	...	...	...	11·49	0·15	11·64				
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
																				20·50	·40	20·90	
Kolar District ...	Convicts ...	2	1	3	453	33	486	455	34	489	438	32	470	17	2	19	7·62	·48	8·10				
	Under-trial ...	3	...	3	664	48	712	667	48	715	621	47	668	46	1	47	14·80	0·45	15·25				
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
																				22·42	0·93	23·35	
Túmkúr District ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	293	17	310	293	17	310	283	17	300	10	...	10	6·11	0·19	6·30				
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	822	25	847	822	25	847	720	25	745	102	...	102	14·46	0·23	14·69				
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
																				20·57	0·42	20·99	
Mysore District ...	Convicts ..	26	...	26	255	31	286	281	31	312	278	30	308	3	1	4	7·261	·507	7·768				
	Under-trial ..	28	2	30	988	43	1,031	1,016	45	1,061	1,004	44	1,048	12	1	13	19·38	·95	20·33				
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
																				26·641	1·457	28·098	
Hassan District ...	Convicts ...	...	1	1	229	15	244	229	16	245	217	16	233	12	...	12	3·249	·188	3·437				
	Under-trial ...	1	...	1	325	19	344	326	19	345	325	19	344	1	...	1	5·95	0·19	6·14				
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
																				9·199	·378	9·577	
Shimoga District ...	Convicts ...	2	1	3	198	21	219	200	22	222	191	22	213	9	...	9	2·74	·22	2·96				
	Under-trial ...	4	...	4	372	20	392	376	20	396	372	20	392	4	...	4	5·95	·41	6·36				
	Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·06				
																				8·75	·63	9·38	
Kadur District ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	126	13	139	128	13	141	124	13	137	4	...	4	3·39	·23	3·62				
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	190	14	204	190	14	204	190	14	204	...	...	...	4·20	·13	4·33				
	Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·10				
																				7·69	·36	8·05	
Chitaldroog District ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	274	6	280	274	6	280	258	6	264	16	...	16	6·40	·07	6·47				
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	417	11	428	417	11	428	415	11	426	2	...	2	5·31	·28	5·59				
	Civil ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	0·27	...	0·27				
																				11·98	·35	12·33	
Total.....	Convicts ...	1,555	82	1,637	5,486	336	5,822	7,041	418	7,459	4,399	334	4,733	2,642	84	2,726	1,816·805	76·501	1,893·306				
	Under-trial ...	103	5	108	7,956	302	8,258	8,059	307	8,366	7,680	295	7,975	379	12	391	188·59	5·01	193·60				
	Civil ...	22	...	22	158	10	168	180	10	190	166	9	175	14	1	15	13·74	1·16	14·90	2,019·135	82·671	2,101·806	
	Grand Total...	1,680	87	1,767	13,600	648	14,248	15,280	735	16,015	12,245	638	12,883	3,035	97	3,132	2,019·135	82·671	2,101·806	2,019·135	82·671	2,101·806	

II, C.—1. *Statement shewing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8				9										10		11		12		13		14		15			16			
Serial Number.	Jails of-	Remained on the 31st December 1875.		Imprisoned during the year.		Total.		Received from other Jails.				Total Population.			Transferred to other Jails.				Released during the year.										Transported beyond Seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1876.			Daily average number.			Serial Number.
								A		B					A		B		A		B		C		D																					
								To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other Jails.					To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond Seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		On payment of fine.		By Order of Government. (a) On account of sickness.		By Order of Government. (b) On other grounds.																	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	
	The Province of Mysore.	1,555	82	5,486	336	7,041	418	727	21	189	1	7,951	440	8,397	854	26	28	...	147	...	3,748	288	401	38	1	...	...	...	29	2	1	...	6	...	12	1	78	1	2,642	84	2,726	1,816·805	76·501	1,893·306	

II. C.—2. *Shewing the Religion, Age and Previous Occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3														4								5									6			
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Religion.														Age.								Previous Occupation.									Total.			Serial Number.
		A						B		C		D		E		A		B		C		D		Males.						Females.						
		Christians.																						A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I				
		a		b		c																														
		Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other Classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.		Of independent property.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Domestic servants.	Government Servants.	No Occupation.	Married.	Unmarried.	Prostitutes.				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F										M	F	Total.	
II	The Province of Mysore...	3	2	10	3	66	13	690	17	5,304	321	9	...	959	62	101	22	5,117	316	1704	74	119	6	133	3144	2368	536	327	533	358	25	35	7,041	418	7,459	

II.C.—3. *Shewing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876, *according to the nature and length of Sentence.*

1	2	3																				4				5			6
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Classes according to length of Sentence.																				Nature of Imprisonment.				Total.			Serial Number.
		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H				I		A		B					
		Not exceeding one month.		Above 1 and not exceeding six months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.		Above 3 and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Simple Imprisonment.		Rigorous Imprisonment.					
																For life.		For a term.											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	
	The Province of Mysore.	3,046	258	1,165	67	750	27	924	37	501	15	515	7	49	2	38	3	38	...	15	2	2532	176	4,509	242	7,041	418	7,459	

II. C.—4. *Shewing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876, who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4								5			6				7
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Total.			Number previously convicted.								Ratio of Column 4 D. to Column 3.			Juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age, Section 318, Criminal Procedure Code.)				Serial Number.
					A		B		C		D					A		B		
					Once.		Twice.		More than Twice.		Total.					Number imprisoned.		Number previously convicted.		
		M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	
	The Province of Mysore ...	7,041	418	7,459	229	12	83	3	103	3	415	18	5·9	4·3	5·8	101	22	3	...	

II. C.—5. *Shewing the Escapes and Recaptures of Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1876, of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.			Serial Number.
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	36	4	2	6	2	1	3	34	5	39	1	3	1	

II. C.—6. *Shewing the Offences committed by the Convicts and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4		5						6												7	8
						Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.													
												A		B By Jail Officers.									C		
														A		B		C		D	E				
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Average number of Convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.		Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.		Total Punishments.	Ratio of Column 6 C to Column 3.	Serial Number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.			
	The Province of Mysore... ...	1,816·805	76·501	6	0	75	0	29	5	43	2	4	0	8	1	1	0	2	0	126	8	10	160	8·4	

II. C.—7. *Shewing the State of Education of the Convicts imprisoned in and released from the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						10
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in Column 3 there were—						Daily average number of Convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year.		Of those in Column 7 there were—						Number released during the year after more than six months in Jail.						Serial Number.
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	The Province of Mysore	5486	336	4,855	335	359	...	272	1	1816·805	76·501	931·839	22	4307	326	3620	323	457	3	230	...	434	26	149	1	84	0	

II. C.—8. *Shewing the Employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in th Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4		5		6	7		8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number of prisoners of all classes.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Average number employed.		Ratio of Col. 5 to Column 3.	Number reduced or otherwise punished.		Serial Number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	1816·805	76·501	99	4	73	3	4·	8	1	

II. C.—9. *Shewing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Diet scale of laboring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-laboring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any changes effected in diet scales during the year.	Serial Number
	The Province of Mysore... ...	The tables given in Appendix A are in use in the Bangalore Central Jail and District Lock-up, and in the District Jails of Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Kolar. Those in Appendix B are in use in the District Jails of Túmkúr, Kadur and Chitaldroog. In the Taluk Lock-ups each prisoner is allowed one seer of ragi and ¼ anna per day. In the Malnad Taluks rice is given instead of ragi.		None.	In the Shimoga Jail 4 drams of extra salt were given to the Prisoners daily on account of Cholera which prevailed during the year.	

APPENDIX A.

Adopted in the Bangalore Central Jail and in the District Jails of

Articles.	Diet for A. Class.														For short term men.													
	Monday.		Tuesday		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.		Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.	
	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.
Rice ...	...	...	12	...	...	...	12	...	..	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...
Ragi ...	26	...	13	..	26	...	13	...	26	..	13	...	26	...	24	...	12	...	24	...	24	...	24	...	12	...	24	...
Dhal or ballar ...	4	...	2	.	4	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
Meat ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	..	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyre ...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gingely oil ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2
Ghee ...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tamarind ...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	12	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8
Salt ...	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	6	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10
Curry powder ...	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	8	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5
Onions ...	...	8	...	8	..	8	...	1	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	..	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8
Garlic ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½
Vegetables ...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...
Fire-wood ...	1, 1¼ and 2 lbs. daily.														1½ and 2 lbs. daily.													

B. or Medium the same as A except 3 oz. of meat and 12 and 24 oz. of grain. Men who do not get meat to get 4 oz. of Dhal and 8 drams of Ghee instead. Two oz. of extra included to all classes.

Men who do not eat meat to get 3 oz. of Dhal and 8 drams of Ghee.

Articles.	Hospital Charges.													
	Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.	
	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.
Rice ...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	..	...	...	10	...	...	...
Ragi ...	20	...	10	...	20	...	10	...	20	...	10	...	20	...
Dhal or ballar ...	3	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	3	...
Meat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gingely oil ...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	..	...
Ghee ...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	..	...	4	...	...	...	4
Tamarind ...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8
Salt ...	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10
Curry powder ...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4
Onions ...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8
Garlic ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Vegetables ...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...
Fire-wood ...	As required.													

Mysore, Shimoga, Kolar and Hassan.

Simple, Women and under trial.														Juvenile Prisoners.											
Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.		Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.	
oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
20	...	20	...	20	...	20	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	20	...	10	...	20	...	20	..	20	...	10	...	20	...
2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	20	...	2	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6
...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8
...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5
...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8
...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	¼	...	¼	...	¼	...	¼	...	¼	...	¼	...	¼
6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...
2 lbs. daily.														1¼ lbs. daily.													

Boys under 14 years to get 16 oz. of grain and 2 oz. of meat.

Full Laboring Diet for European and East Indian Prisoners.

Articles.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	REMARKS.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Bread ...	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	Medium laboring diet.
Meat ...	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Oz.
Rice ...	8	8	8	8	8		8	12 bread.
Vegetables ...	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8 meat.
Salt ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 Vegetables.
Onions ...	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	The other ingredients
Curry Powder ...	⅜	...	⅜	...	⅜	...	⅜	same as above.
Pepper ...	...	⅜	...	⅜	...	⅜	...	None labor, under-trial.
Dhal flour ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	Oz.
Wheat flour ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 bread.
Suet ...	¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 meat.
Ghee ...	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	6 Vegetables.
Tamarind ...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	Other ingredients the
Lime Pickle ...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	same as above.
Sugar ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Coffee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Milk ...		¼ Pint daily.						
Firewood ...		2 lbs. daily.						

APPENDIX B.

SCALE OF DIETARY FOR PRISONERS.

As adopted in the District Jails of Túmkúr, Kadur and Chitaldroog.

	Articles of Diet.	Class A. Men sentenced to labor.			Class B. Men awaiting trial undergoing simple imprisonment, and women.			Class C. Children of both sexes under 14 years of age			Class D. Sick in Hospital.		
		lbs.	oz.	drs.	lbs.	oz.	drs.	lbs.	oz.	drs.	lbs.	oz.	drs.
1	Ragi Fleur	1	8	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	Adults as class B, children as class C. But rice may be substituted for ragi, and medical comforts and extra diets issued at the recommendation of the medical officer, for which a contingent bill is to be substituted.		
2	Dhal or Ballar	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	2	...			
3	Vegetables	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	2	...			
4	Salt	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	6			
5	Tamarind	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	6			
6	Onions	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8			
7	Turmeric	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	½			
8	Coriander	...	...	1	...	...	1	..	...	½			
9	Chillies	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	2			
10	Black pepper	...	...	½	...	...	½	...	...	¼			
11	Gingelly oil	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	2			
	Total.....	2	2	1½	1	12	1½	1	5	9¼		...	
12	Firewood	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
	To be issued on alternate days (*i. e.*) Dhal one day, ballar the next.	On Sundays, an equal quantity of caroo boiled rice to be substituted for ragi and 4 oz. meat added.			On Sundays an equal quantity of caroo boiled rice to be substituted for ragi.			On Sundays an equal quantity of caroo boiled rice to be substituted for ragi.					

Brahmins and inhabitants of the Malnad Taluks should be allowed to have rice instead of ragi in the same quantity, and Brahmins and Lingayats sentenced to hard labor should be allowed half a pint of tyre on Sundays, in lieu of the 4 ozs. of meat allowed to lower caste prisoners.

II. C.—10. *Shewing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876, excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations or repairs.*

1	2	3				4				5				6				7								8				9				10			11			12
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number of prisoners.				Rations.				Establishment.				Police Guard.				Hospital Charges.								Clothing.				Contingencies.				Grand Total expended.			Total Cost per head of average strength.			Serial Number.
						A	B			A	B			A	B			A	B			C				A	B			A	B									
		Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.			Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Cost per head of average number sick.				Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.									
						Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	1,893·306	193·60	14·90	2,101·806	89,373	42	7	9	50,720	24	1	10	42,904	20	6	3	3883	1	13	5	76	11	10		7862	3	11	10	10,489	4	15	9	2,05,231	0	0	97	8	10	

II. C.—11. *Shewing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876, (excluding cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs) compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.*

1	2	3								4								5								6								7								8								9
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Cost of Rations per head of average strength.								Cost of Establishment and Police Guard per head of average strength.								Cost of all Hospital Charges per head of average strength.								Cost of clothing per head of average strength.								Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.								Total cost per head of average strength.								Serial Number.
		1873		1874		1875		1876		1873		1874		1875		1876		1873		1874		1875		1876		1873		1874		1875		1876		1873		1874		1875		1876		1873		1874		1875		1876		
		Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	
	The Province of Mysore... ...	28	12	28	7	28	7	42	8	47	10	52	6	49	9	44	8	1	8	1	5	1	9	1	13	3	0	3	2	2	13	3	12	4	5	5	8	4	13	5	0	85	3	90	12	87	3	97	9	

II. C—12. *Shewing the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6						7		
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Average number sentenced to labor.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number of effectives.*	Employment.						Ratio per cent on column 5 of those employed.		
					A	B	C	D	E	F			
					Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Building and repairing Jail.	On Jail garden.	On manufactures.	Extramural.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.
	The Province of Mysore... ...	1,776	224	1,552	69	268	116	243	539	317	4·4	17·28	34·7

* *i. e.* excluding the infirm, sick or convalescent.

II. C.—13. *Shewing the Results of the Employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3						4					5			6			7	8
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Credits.						Debits.					A	B	C	A	B	C	Amount of outstanding bills due to Jails.	Serial Number.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E								
		Cash received for labor or articles sold during the year.	Value of manufactured goods supplied for Government purposes.	Value of manufactured goods remaining in store.	Value of raw-material in store.	Value of plant and machinery.	Total credits.	Value of manufactured goods in store on 1st January.	Value of raw-material in store on 1st January.	Value of plant and machinery in store on 1st January.	Cash expended on raw-material, plant, &c. during the year.	Total debits.	Excess of credits or profit.	Average profit per head of effectives.	Excess of debits or loss.	Excess of 3 A over 4 D or cash profit.	Average cash profit per head of effectives.	Excess of 4 D over 3 A or cash loss.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	34,336	21,335	3,220	1,760	9,919	71,070	5,021	1,932	10,158	33,803	50,914	20,156	13	...	533	0 5 6	...	6,042	

II. C.—14. *Shewing the Expenditure on the Construction of new Jails, and on additions, alterations and repairs with the gross and net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	On Jail buildings.		On maintaining and guarding the prisoners.	Total expenditure, columns 3 and 4.	Expenditure on manufactures (column 4 D) of Statement 13.	Gross expenditure, columns 5 and 6.	Cash receipts from manufactures (column 3 A) of Statement 13.	Net cost or column 7 minus column 8.	Total expenditure (column 5) per head of average strength.	Net cost per head of average strength.	Serial Number.
		A	B									
		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.									
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	3,740	5,335	2,05,231	2,14,306	33,803	2,48,109	34,336	2,13,773	102	101	

II. C.—15. *Shewing the Sickness and Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial Number.		Capacity of the Jail Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.		Average daily strength.	Maximum population on any one day.	Number admitted into Hospital	Daily average number of sick.	Number of Deaths in and out of Hospital.	Ratio per cent of average strength.
									A. Of admissions into Hospital.
									B. Of daily average number of sick.
									C. Of deaths from cholera.
									D. Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of Hospital.
									E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.
		M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
The Province of Mysore ...		2,167	266	2,433	2,019·135	82·671	2,101·806	3,032	115	3,147	1,633	53	1,686	49·265	1·335	50·6	86	2	88	80·8	64·	80·2	24·2	1·57	24·07	1·28	1·2	1·28	2·97	1·2	2·90	4·25	2·4	4·18

II. C.—16. *Statement shewing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3																				4								5
Serial Number.	Jails of—	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		K		Ratio of Admissions and Deaths per cent of average strength from—								Serial Number.
		Small-pox.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and Phthisis Pulmonalis		Anæmia and General Debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	
1	The Province of Mysore...	5	0	246	0	42	3	54	25	3	1	61	13	49	6	363	23	2	0	172	0	13	0	2·2	·16	2·85	1·32	19·17	1·2	

II. C.—17. *Shewing the Sickness and Mortality among Under-trial, Convicted and Civil Prisoners severally, and the Mortality from fevers, bowel complaints and cholera in each class of Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3						4						5						6						7						8						9
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Average population.						Daily average sick.						Total deaths in and out of Hospital.						Deaths from Fevers.						Deaths from Bowel Complaints.						Deaths from Cholera.						Serial Number.
		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	188·59	5·01	1,816·805	76·501	13·74	1·16	·64	·03	48·615	1·305	·01	...	8	1	78	1	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	29	...	...	...	3	1	23	...	...	...	

II. C.—18. *Shewing the Mortality according to Age, among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3						4						5						6						7						8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Under 16 years.						16 to 40.						40 to 60.						Over 60.						Total.						Serial Number.
		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1210·83	52·3	52	...	4·3	...	539·	13·8	18	—	3·3	—	94·53	2·3	8	1	8·4	43·5	1,816·805	76·501	78	1	4·3	1·3	

II. C. —19. *Shewing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876, according to length of imprisonment.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Under 6 months in Jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years.			From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Serial Number.
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	661·77	21	3·1	322·44	13	4·	207·57	13	6·2	145·63	7	4·8	359	18	5·	103·9	7	6·7	

II. C.—20. *Shewing Particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15								16						17
Serial Number	JAILS OF—	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total Population.		Average daily number.		Released during the year.		Escaped.		Transferred.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1876.		Capacity of Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.		Average number of Prisoners above capacity.		Average number of Prisoners below capacity.		Hospital. A. Admissions.		Hospital. B. Daily average sick.		Hospital. C. Deaths.		Hospital. D. Ratio of deaths per cent of average strength.		Cost. A. Total Charges.			Cost. B. Average Cost per Prisoner.			Serial Number.
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	22	...	158	10	180	10	13·74	1·16	165	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	1	77·44	8·48	...	...	63·7	7·32	Given in the previous Statements.														

II. C.—21. *Shewing Particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4		4(a)		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12			13						14				15
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received.		Received by transfer.		Total Population			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Deaths.		Remaining on 31st December 1876.			Cost.						Hospital.				Serial Number.
																													A	B	C	D	E		A	B	C	D	
																													Rations.	Guard and Establishment.	Other charges.	Total.	Annual cost per head of average strength.		Admissions.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Ratio of Deaths per cent of average strength.	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	A	P.					
1	The Province of Mysore...	103	5	7956	302	.....	.....	8059	307	8366	188·59	5·01	193·60	4907	176	5083	2755	118	2,873	7	0	3	....	8	1	379	12	391	(Given in previous Statements.)										

II. D.—(A.) *General Statement of Crime shewing the Result of Police Operations in the Mysore during*

PART I—

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer excluding cases transferred to other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation. By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns VI to VIII in which conviction was obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.						
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 239, 260 to 263, 467, and 471...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Govt. notes ...	37	1	34	...	...	9
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	3	...	3	...	...	1
4	224 to 226... ...	Other offences against public justice	15	1	13	1	1	3
5	143 to 153, 157, 158...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	56	1	51	...	...	25
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	1	1	2	...	...	1
		Total.....	112	4	103	1	1	39
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.						
8	302, 303, 396 ..	Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Do by dacoits	2	...	2	...	...	1
10		Do by robbers	...	1	1	...	...	1
11		Do by poison	2	2	4	...	...	3
12		Other murders...	49	8	50	...	...	12
13	307	Attempts at murder	11	...	8	...	...	2
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	28	4	30	...	...	14
15	376	Rape	11	2	12	...	...	5
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	23	2	23	...	...	11
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	54	3	53	...	...	25
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession...	1	...	1	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt...	100	9	88	...	1	30
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	9	1	10	...	...	1
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession...	10	...	8	...	...	2
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon...	159	7	132	2	...	30
24	363 to 369... ...	Kidnapping or abduction	41	7	26	...	...	4
25	346 to 348... ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	2	...	1	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	65	2	59	2	...	20
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total.....	568	48	500	4	1	161

POLICE.

Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen in the Province of the year 1876.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Persons.																Property.				
	Number arrested.							Acquitted or discharged after trial.				Number pending at end of year.								
			Within the year.									Before being put on trial.								
Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8.)	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	No. of cases referred by Police after investigation and struck off by Magistrate as false.
10	10*a*	10*b*	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	31	...	...	6	14	5	...	9	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	19	...	...	13	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	11	3	...	1	11	3	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	369	1	14	71	249	34	...	202	13	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	431	4	14	91	280	46	...	221	13	...	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	...	1	9	5	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	98	7	...
16	...	16	...	...	...	7	9	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	298	3	...
4	...	4	2	...	...	...	5	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	11	68	...	1	20	32	4	11	17	...	...	1	11	9	1	1	6	6	8
...	...	...	16	...	...	3	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	4
2	...	2	37	3	...	3	29	5	2	22	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	8	...	...	2	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	16	...	...	2	11	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
2	...	2	50	...	3	4	31	4	...	27	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
10	...	10	175	3	2	16	130	41	...	86	3	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	27
1	...	1	7	...	...	...	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	36	...	2	10	23	21	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	169	...	1	23	87	33	...	54	...	...	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	46
2	...	2	35	...	...	...	21	7	...	5	9	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	80	2	...	19	51	10	...	41	...	...	4	6	...	1	1	5	5	18
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
50	...	50	720	8	14	118	448	131	17	287	13	1	13	57	12	6	6	409	23	153

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer excluding cases transferred to other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation. By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in column 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class III.—Serious Offences against person & property or against property only.						
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	214	8	209	3	...	74
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	2	...	1	...	...	1
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt { by other means	10	...	10	...	...	3
33	392, 393	Robbery { in dwelling house	7	...	7	...	...	3
		Robbery { on the highway, between sunset & sunrise.	18	1	17	...	...	5
		Robbery { other robberies...	200	13	177	1	...	38
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	93	8	64	...	...	9
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	1,030	64	932	4	...	273
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	28	2	30	...	...	13
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total.....	1,603	96	1448	8	...	419
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.						
38	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	191	4	69	12	...	31
39	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	64	...	63	...	...	22
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	57	3	50	1	..	12
41	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	6	...	4	1	...	3
42	374	Compulsory labor	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	318	7	186	14	...	68
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.						
43	428 and 429	Mischief by killing animals...	30	...	16	2	...	15
44	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	117	13	108	...	...	21
45	379 to 382	Theft { Of cattle	152	1	140	2	...	89
		Theft { Ordinary	2,442	62	2055	11	6	1167
46	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	41	1	28	2	...	12
47	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	51	3	52	...	...	25
48	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	84	4	76	...	...	40
49	461, 462	Breaking close receptacle	164	2	147	...	...	25
		Total.....	3,081	86	2622	17	6	1394
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.						
50	511	Attempt to commit crimes...	7	2	9	...	...	...
51	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers & thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Chapter XIX, C. P. C. ...	Vagrancy and bad character	19	3	22	...	...	17
53	295 to 297	Offences against religion	6	2	7	1	...	2
54	Cognizable offences under the Acts in force in the Province	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	25	...	24	1	...	23
55		" Excise Laws ...	3	...	3	...	...	1
56		" Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	..
57		" Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		" Stage Carriage Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		" Stamp Act ...	1	...	1	...	...	1
60	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861, & any other Munl. or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	817	2	809	1	...	756
61	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	22	...	21	...	...	16
		Total.....	900	9	896	3	...	816
		Grand Total.....	6,582	250	5764	47	8	2897

(*Continued.*)

Persons.																Property.				
Number arrested.								Acquitted or discharged after trial.			Number pending at end of year.									
			Within the year.								Before being put on trial.									
Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8.)	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.* died, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	No. of cases referred by Police after investigation and struck off by Magistrate as false.
10	10*a*	10*b*	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
45	...	45	1492	23	2	235	971	187	38	746	...	67	...	198	17	152	96	44,174	5,491	25
...	...	...	5	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	26	...	...	14	12	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	467	7	...
...	...	...	15	...	...	8	6	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	7	1	476	1	...
4	...	4	32	...	...	13	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	503	93	4
...	...	...	228	1	1	14	150	74	...	74	2	3	...	7	...	84	32	6,987	474	62
1	...	1	78	...	...	17	27	10	...	17	...	...	...	16	...	9	...	916	...	25
65	...	65	978	2	...	145	724	151	...	568	5	47	..	74	...	582	323	61,661	18,646	265
...	...	...	49	...	...	17	31	7	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	106	16	8
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
115	...	115	2904	26	3	467	1936	431	38	1460	7	117	...	297	17	856	459	115290	24,728	389
4	...	4	132	14	...	23	75	14	...	58	3	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	53	5	..	3	48	10	...	38	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	10
1	...	1	65	1	...	23	34	10	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	5	1	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	255	21	...	49	160	34	...	123	3	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	56
...	...	...	38	1	...	2	37	6	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	52	43	...
6	...	6	44	...	...	3	37	12	...	25	...	...	...	2	...	6	3	213	135	33
...	...	...	277	..	...	33	237	17	...	220	...	...	..	4	...	104	92	1,560	1,000	18
20	...	20	3288	9	9	298	2632	357	1	2264	10	...	2	156	1	1444	1145	31,387	9,183	367
...	...	...	22	...	...	1	20	7	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	13	8	1,342	314	4
2	...	2	64	...	...	15	44	8	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	19	17	367	325	13
1	...	1	128	...	...	20	98	19	...	79	...	...	...	1	...	19	19	49	49	14
...	...	...	228	...	...	67	131	23	...	101	7	...	...	18	...	88	39	6,948	2,115	45
29	...	29	4089	10	9	439	3236	449	1	2769	17	...	2	182	1	1697	1327	41,918	13,234	494
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	36	...	...	3	33	3	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	129	...	...	...	124	8	...	116	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	7	...	...	1	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
14	...	14	1518	...	6	28	1461	34	...	1425	2	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	59	...	...	7	52	7	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	14	1769	...	6	39	1696	68	...	1636	2	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	23
214	...	214	10168	69	45	1203	7756	1159	56	6496	58	118	16	623	30	2559	1792	157617	37985	1135

II. D.

PART II.—NON-

Serial Number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.
1	2	3	4
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.	
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 165, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code...		...
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship ...	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288 ...	Offences against public justice	10
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Do by public servants	15
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims ...	...
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents...	...
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring ...	3
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray... ...	9
		Total.....	37
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.	
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	4
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...
		Total.....	4
		Class III.—Serious Offences against property.	
12	384 to 389	Extortion	3
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.	
13	323	Hurt	62
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	27
		Total.....	87
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.	
16	417 to 420	Cheating	10
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	13
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	1
19	426 to 429, 434	Mischief (simple)	39
		Total.....	63
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.	
20	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	6
21	298	Offences against religion	...
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...
23	500 to 502	Defamation	3
24	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult...	13
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	6
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII, XX, XXI, and XXII, C. P. C.	2
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police ...	30
		Total.....	60
		Grand Total.....	256

—(A.) (*Concluded.*)

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.
5	6	7	8	9
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
24	2	22	...	...
15	2	12	2	2
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
26	4	22	...	...
67	8	57	2	2
4	3	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
4	3	1	...	...
2	1	...	...	...
103	29	74	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
17	8	9	...	...
120	37	83	...	...
5	2	2	...	...
12	5	6	14	14
1	1	...	...	...
48	37	10	87	1
66	45	18	101	15
3	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...
13	2	9	...	...
29	...	29	...	...
2	...	2	...	...
66	6	59	...	...
115	11	100	...	...
374	105	259	103	17

II. D.—(B.) *Comparative Statement of Cognizable Crime with Result*

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number	
							Number of persons arrested.	
			1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class I.—Offences against State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.						
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, I. P. C. ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 & 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes	16	34	37·5	45	19	31
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	3	3	33·33	100	5	19
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	15	15	53·33	37·5	12	14
5	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	32	51	68·71	59·52	280	370
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier... ...	2	2	100	50	3	1
		Total.....	68	105	57·35	53·42	319	435
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.						
8	302, 303, 396...	Murder by thugs...	..	...	...	...	..	...
9		" dacoits	2	2	50	50	12	15
10		" robbers	6	1	33·33	100	25	...
11		" poison	4	4	25	75	8	2
12		Other murders	46	50	26·08	35·29	98	68
13	307	Attempts at murder	12	8	16·66	50	20	16
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	24	30	41·66	60·87	40	40
15	376	Rape	9	12	22·22	62·5	4	8
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	26	23	46·15	78·57	27	16
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	38	53	57·87	71·43	39	50
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	5	1	20	...	18	1
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	83	89	45·78	52·63	131	178
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt...	4	10	25	50	4	7
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	5	8	80	33·33	18	36
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	92	134	42·39	37·97	146	169
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	13	26	23·07	28·57	27	35
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	1	1	...	...	...	4
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	38	61	36·84	52·63	50	82
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	2	1	50	...	2	1
		Total.....	410	514	42·43	50·15	669	728
		Class III.—Serious Offences against person and property or against property only.						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	55	212	36·36	51·03	339	1515
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	1	...	100	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt { By poisonous or stupefying drugs...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt { By other means	6	10	16·66	42·85	5	26
33	392, 393	Robbery. { In dwelling house	11	7	36·36	50	22	15
		Robbery. { On the highway, between sunset and sunrise	7	17	57·14	62·5	19	32
		Robbery. { Other robberies	82	178	24·39	42·7	82	229
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	41	64	17·07	29·03	64	78
35	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	541	936	31·46	54·93	545	980
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	12	30	33·33	61·9	12	49
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...	1	...	...	...	1
		Total.....	755	1456	30·46	52	1088	2930

of Police Operations in the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

and Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered.			
Number of persons received by transfer.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
9a		9b		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	19	31	8	14	31·58	29·03	75	64·28	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	19	5	5	60·	5·26	60	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	14	8	11	66·66	57·14	100	72·72	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	280	370	208	249	59·64	54·59	80·28	81·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	1	3	1	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	319	435	232	280	58·62	50·80	80·6	78·92	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	15	9	5	75	20	100	60	...	98	...	7	...	7·14
...	...	25	...	6	9	16	...	66·66	55·55	344	298	26	3	7·55	1
...	...	8	2	5	5	12·5	100	20	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	98	68	67	32	35·71	25	52·23	53·12	233	6	32	6	13·73	100
...	...	20	16	7	4	15	12·50	42·85	50	...	2	...	2	...	100
...	...	40	40	32	29	27·5	55	34·37	75·86	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	4	4	5	75	62·5	75	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	27	16	20	11	51·85	68·75	70	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	39	50	28	31	56·41	54	78·57	87·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	1	4	...	5·55	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	131	178	98	130	65·64	48·31	87·75	66·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	7	3	5	50	57·14	66·66	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	36	17	23	94·4	5·55	100	8·69	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	146	169	90	87	40·41	31·95	65·55	62·06	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	27	35	14	21	18·51	14·28	35·71	23·80	119	...	12	...	10·08	...
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	50	82	42	51	48	50	57·14	80·39	6	5	1	5	16·6	100
...	...	2	1	2	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	669	728	448	448	44·39	39·42	66·3	64·06	702	409	71	23	10·11	5·62
...	...	339	1515	167	971	31·85	49·24	64·67	76·82	38,227	44·174	1,820	5,491	4·78	12·43
...	...	...	5	...	1	...	20	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	26	4	12	40	42·30	50	91·66	491	467	370	7	75·35	1·49
...	...	22	15	22	6	36·36	33·33	36·36	83·33	13	476	13	1	100	·20
...	...	19	32	14	14	47·37	43·75	64·28	100	715	503	42	93	5·87	18·48
...	...	82	229	43	150	41·46	32·31	79·07	49·33	2,522	6,987	197	474	7·81	6·79
...	...	64	78	21	27	15·62	21·79	47·62	62·96	60	916	...	...	...	...
...	...	545	980	342	724	42·75	57·95	68·12	78·45	47,531	61,661	13,181	18,646	27·93	30·24
...	...	12	49	11	31	41·66	48·98	45.45	47·41	105	106	83	16	79·04	15·09
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1088	2930	624	1936	37·58	49·82	65·54	75·41	89,664	115290	15,706	24,728	17·51	21·44

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number	
							Number of persons arrested.	
			1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.						
38	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	97	81	78·35	55·36	324	146
39	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	66	63	62·12	53·66	74	58
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	59	51	46·06	38·71	144	66
41	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	1	5	...	100	1	6
42	374	Compulsory labor	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	223	200	53·17	51·91	543	276
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.						
43	428 and 429 ...	Mischief by killing animals	6	18	83·33	83·33	13	39
44	453, 456... ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	99	108	16·16	32·31	35	44
45	379 to 382 ...	Theft { Of cattle	64	142	68·75	79·46	88	277
		Theft { Ordinary	1383	2072	50·18	76·82	1708	3,297
46	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	34	30	47·06	54·54	41	22
47	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	87	52	45·94	64·10	51	64
48	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass...	85	76	47·06	80	130	128
49	461, 462	Breaking close receptacle	19	147	26·31	38·46	24	228
		Total.....	1727	2645	48·34	73·76	2090	4,099
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.						
50	511	Attempt to commit offences	1	9	...	...	1	10
51	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Chapter XIX, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character	35	22	65·71	89·47	84	36
53	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	5	8	40	50	10	8
54	Cognizable offences under the Acts in force in the Province	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	9	25	88·88	92	48	129
55		,, Excise Laws	...	3	...	50	...	7
56		,, Railway Laws	1	...	100	...	2	...
57		,, Salt and Custom Laws ...	1	...	100	...	5	...
58		,, Stage Carriage Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		,, Stamp Act	...	1	..	100	...	2
60	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local laws	Public and local nuisances	674	810	91·84	95·33	1000	1,518
61	...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	4	21	100	76·19	4	59
		Total.....	730	899	88·71	94·01	1154	1,769
		Grand Total.....	3913	5819	53·18	70·85	5863	10,237

(*Concluded.*)

and Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered.			
Number of persons received by transfer.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
9 *a*		9 *b*		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	324	146	237	75	54·01	39·72	73·84	77·33	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	74	58	68	48	85·13	65·52	92·64	79·16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	144	66	108	34	37·5	36·36	50	70·58	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	6	...	3	...	50	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	543	276	413	160	53·42	44·56	66·47	76·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	39	9	37	69.23	79·48	100	83·78	...	52	...	43	...	82·69
...	...	35	44	22	37	51·43	56·82	81·81	67·56	8	213	8	135	100	63·38
...	...	88	277	77	237	76.13	78·70	87·01	92·82	1,135	1,560	992	1,000	87·4	64·10
...	...	1708	3,297	1350	2632	57·84	68·60	73·18	86·01	38,015	31,387	6,091	9,183	16·02	29·25
...	...	41	22	36	20	48·78	59·09	55·55	65	608	1,342	211	314	34·7	23·39
...	...	51	64	36	44	39·21	56·25	55·55	81·81	1,183	367	588	325	49·7	88·55
...	...	130	128	105	98	53·84	61·71	66·66	80·61	11	49	6	49	54·54	100
...	...	24	228	15	131	50	44·29	80	77·09	1,371	6,948	479	2,115	34·93	30·44
...	...	2090	4,099	1650	3236	57·53	67·55	72·82	85·56	42,331	41,918	8,375	13,234	19·75	31·57
...	...	1	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	84	36	69	33	65·47	83·33	79·71	90·90	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	8	9	8	30	87.5	33·33	87·50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	48	129	48	124	100	89·92	100	93·54	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	...	6	...	14·28	...	16·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	2	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	...	5	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1000	1,518	982	1461	98·2	93·87	99·96	97·53	2	...	1	...	50	...
...	...	4	59	4	52	100	75·75	100	86·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1154	1,769	1119	1696	84·7	93·53	92·52	96·46	2	...	1	...	50	...
...	...	5863	10,237	4486	7756	59·14	63·45	77·3	83·75	1,32,699	1,57,617	24,153	37,985	18·2	24·09

II. D.—(C.) *Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal Purposes, and other Professional Crimes in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876.

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.							Comparative Return.															Remarks.
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	No. of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
												1874	1875	1876	1874	1875	1876	1874	1875	1876	1874	1875	1876	1874	1875	1876	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18
Thuggee { By strangulation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thuggee { By poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacoity on land	11	109	66	54	1266	701	374	261	113	145	565	293	339	701	293	339	374	87	108	261	20,963	38,227	30,926	1251	1,820	3,180	
Dacoity on water... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs																											
(a) with murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) without murder ...	11	13	19	5	84	72	72	11	61	..	12	...	...	72	...	...	72	...	...	11	...	...	2,339	...	...	10	
Other professional crimes, *viz*—																											
Kidnapping	7	16	12	11	35	33	24	4	20	4	2	46	27	33	46	27	24	5	5	4	...	119	29	...	12	29	
Cattle theft	2	40	33	9	114	106	90	75	12	3	8	173	88	106	173	88	90	108	67	75	2,031	1,135	864	1481	992	643	

II. D.—(D.) *Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a Punitive Measure, in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876.

District.	Part I. Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property.																Part II. Additional Police quartered as a Punitive Measure.						Remarks.
	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns 5 to 8.		Total cost under columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of cases.	Strength of additional Police.		Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Bangalore ...	1	6d	...	3	15	3	15	...	15	17 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Túmkúr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chitaldroog ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Town, Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1	6d	...	3	15	3	15	...	15	17 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II D.—(E.) *Statement shewing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

District.	Sanctioned Strength of Police Force.									Cost of Police.									
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial Revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling Officers and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Other Expenses of Column 3.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers.	Total pay of Constables of all classes.	Horse and travelling allowances permanent or otherwise not included in Cols. 11, 13, and 14.	Average Pay of—		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. 11 to 17.
		Number of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishment.				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Office of the Deputy Inspector General of Police ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	549
Bangalore ...	...	1	1	99	...	510	...	...	...	...	4,450	1,147	2,116	21,027	41,935	2,738	...	88	3,686
Kolar ...	...	1	...	80	...	410	...	3	15	...	3,600	1,632	1,142	15,746	31,415	3,026	...	88	6,853
Túmkúr ...	...	1	1	86	...	443	...	...	...	...	3,600	330	1,755	16,258	32,377	4,296	...	88	6,774
Mysore	...	1	2	113	...	565	...	5	50	...	4,200	1,165	5,382	16,556	48,372	5,135	...	88	1,571
Hassan ...	...	1	1	83	...	436	...	1	11	...	3,000	1,080	2,088	14,158	35,374	3,500	...	88	9,726
Shimoga ...	...	1	1	81	...	418	...	6	28	...	2,700	536	2,359	18,896	30,991	4,687	...	88	3,642
Kadur ...	...	1	...	55	...	275	...	1	15	...	2,650	499	2,728	10,092	14,425	2,782	...	88	1,226
Chitaldroog ...	...	1	2	93	..	475	...	1	16	...	2,820	833	6,103	21,995	29,030	3,482	...	88	4,133
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore ...	...	1	4	62	...	230	...	24	135	...	7,200	...	1,490	22,075	32,099	1,488	...	90	11,925
Town, Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	185	...	...	...	...	4,956	15,811	250	...	88	585
Total...	1	9	12	752	...	3,762	...	62	455	17,973	34,220	7,222	25,163	1,61,759	3,11,829	31,384	...	88	50,670

II. D.—(E.) (*Concluded.*)

District.	Cost of Police. (*Concluded.*)			Distribution of Force. In District.								Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	Proportion of Police (Officers and Men.) To Area. (6)			To Population. (7)		
				Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries or as Escort to Prisoners and Treasure.		On other Duties.											
	Total Cost.	Payable from Imperial Revenues.	Payable from other Sources.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	On Town Municipal or Harbour Duty.	In Cantonments.			Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Town.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		35	36		37
Office of the Deputy Inspector General of Police ...	18,522	18,522	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,128	...
Bangalore ...	77,099	77,099	...	...	...	1	12	99	496	...	...	2,900	685,841	...	5	...	...	...	...
Kolar ...	63,414	61,625	1,789	...	...	...	35	81	375	18	...	2,577	618,954	5	...	...	1,216	...	...
Túmkúr ...	65,390	65,390	...	...	...	10	30	66	412	11	...	3,606	632,239	7	...	...	1,195	1,225	...
Mysore ...	82,381	77,512	4,869	...	...	1	13	87	585	37	...	4,124½	885,372	...	6	...	...	...	...
Hassan ...	68,926	67,896	1,030	...	...	...	10	57	449	12	...	3,291	668,417	6	...	...	1,266	...	...
Shimoga ...	63,811	60,731	3,080	...	...	3	20	78	392	34	...	3,797	498,976	7	...	...	947	...	...
Kadur ...	34,402	33,233	1,169	...	...	...	10	50	257	11	...	2,294	333,925	7	...	...	1,018	...	...
Chitaldroog ...	68,396	67,087	1,309	...	...	13	60	63	427	17	...	4,471	531,360	8	...	...	918	...	...
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore ...	76,277	39,429	36,848	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	297	14	142,513	...	...	32	...	...	314
Town, Mysore ...	21,602	...	21,602	...	...	...	...	20	186	...	...	3	57,815	...	...	69	...	...	281
Total...	6,40,220	568,524	71,696	...	...	27	190	602	3,579	297	297	27,077⅓	5,055,412	5	6	39	1,013	1,121	304

II. D.—(F.) *Return shewing equipment, discipline, and general internal*

Districts.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.											
						Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.							
										Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bangalore ...	100	510	44	...	568	...	5	7	38	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kolar ...	83	425	60	...	472	...	2	5	37	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Túmkúr ..	87	443	80	...	495	...	15	17	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
Mysore ...	120	615	100	...	520	3	44	18	35	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	3
Hassan ...	85	447	100	...	484	...	25	12	50	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	7
Shimoga ...	88	446	80	...	486	7	30	31	99	1	5	1	1	...	...	...	2
Kadur ...	56	290	80	...	250	...	39	23	91	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chitaldroog ...	96	491	50	...	492	3	31	27	65	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore	90	365	...	...	425	7	31	16	51	1	1	...	..	1	1	1	6
Town, Mysore...	21	185	...	...	198	...	6	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	826	4,217	594	...	4,390	20	228	163	496	3	22	1	1	1	2	5	35

Details of

Fined less than Re. 1
" Re. 1 and less than Rs. 2
" Rs. 5
" more than " 5
Degraded ... ...
Suspended... ...

Total.....

management of the Force in the Province of Mysore for the year 1876.

Reward.		Education.							Number who have left the Force during the year.									
Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instructions during the year.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.									Percentage in Hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.
By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns VII and VIII.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
58	...	98	105	7	17	82	356	169	...	26	9	5	6	1	2		·3	
60	...	68	129	4	44	42	245	221	...	7	10	2	6	...	3		·6	
77	2	76	302	27	196	123	231	174	...	23	9	15	8	7	7		1·3	
71	...	83	246	12	61	106	371	245	...	9	16	47	9	1	12		1·7	
32	1	57	183	5	38	125	290	112	4	36	8	25	6	...	7		1·3	
...	2	84	95	6	25	59	334	133	...	2	28	37	...	5	9		1·7	
1	1	49	61	...	100	120	167	40	...	22	69	39	54	2	9		2·7	
26	...	75	134	10	65	119	362	97	...	14	29	34	...	10	16		2·8	
99	2	67	192	...	83	86	288	79	...	7	46	38	2	...	1		·2	
...	...	17	75	3	25	12	110	84	...	2	3	6	...	...	1		·5	
424	8	674	1,522	74	564	874	2,754	1,354	4	148	227	248	91	26	67	The figures of this Column given in the District returns are not reliable.	1·3	

Fines, &c.

Officers.	Men.
...	...
...	...
87	400
4	...
61	59
11	39
163	496

II. D.—(G.) *Shewing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876.

District.	Race. Europeans. District or Assistant District Commissioners. Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	Subordinate Officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Eurasians. District or Assistant District Commissioners.	Subordinate Officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Natives. District or Assistant District Commissioners.	Subordinate Officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Religion or Caste. Officers. Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus. Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Mahrattas.	Rachevar and Gangadikar.	Pillas, Modaliars, Vellalas and Naidus.	Telugu Banajigars.	Vakkaligars.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Other Religions. Bedars.		Men. Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus. Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Rachevar and Gangadikar.	Telugu Banajiga.	Pillas, Naidus and Modaliars.	Vakkaligars.	Bedar, Kuruba, Vaddar and Besta.	Mahrattas.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Other Religions. Bedars.		Grand Total of Officers and Men.
1	2	3	4		5	6	7		8	9	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		31	32	33	34	35	36
Bangalore ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	98	508	2	25	26	4	...	...	...	6	11	25	1	...	2	150	44	21	...	45	...	53	...	...	...	160	33	...	608
Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	78	429	4	26	16	...	4	...	19	...	...	11	...	...	...	199	26	9	...	...	87	...	...	21	...	87	...	...	509
Támkúr ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	452	3	14	21	5	...	6	7	...	...	21	...	...	2	175	14	25	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	...	...	529
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	90	632	...	39	20	2	...	...	5	...	11	14	...	...	3	216	52	6	...	...	110	...	...	...	245	...	...	723
Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	55	471	1	19	21	4	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	1	110	64	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	...	...	528
Shimoga ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	82	440	5	25	24	6	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	6	166	38	11	...	...	...	...	54	...	156	9	...	527
Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	48	278	4	11	23	2	2	1	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	79	40	4	10	...	...	...	72	...	71	2	...	328
Chitaldroog ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	71	503	2	31	28	...	...	...	5	...	...	8	2	...	...	259	44	12	...	4	...	...	...	...	101	83	...	579
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore	...	1	4	8	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	56	380	18	23	4	6	1	...	5	...	2	15	...	...	3	135	23	16	...	...	22	9	...	40	...	132	...	...	454
Town of Mysore ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	186	1	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	8	66	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	102	...	...	206
Total.....	...	2	6	10	...	...	...	11	...	7	4	672	4,279	40	219	186	32	7	7	43	6	24	145	3	...	25	1555	348	127	15	49	109	172	126	64	...	1562	127	...	4,991

II. E.—1. *Statement shewing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876—77.

Arm of Service.	Total Number of Fighting Officers and Men.								Detail of Force at end of the year.								Average Annual Pay and Allowance of each—					Total Cost, including Contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died. In Action.	Died. Otherwise.	Died. Total.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	No. of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	No. of Guns.	No. of Men. European Commissioned Officers.	No. of Men. Native Commissioned Officers.	No. of Men. Non-Commissioned Officers.	No. of Men. Fighting Men.	Paid Camp Followers and Non-Combatants.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	Camp Followers.	
European.																					
Cavalry ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native.																					
Cavalry ...	1,241	76	...	27	27	...	73	1,217	3	...	...	38	109	1,070	18	...	1,227 2 4·81 327 10 0·64	1,554 12 5·45	425 10 9·36 131 3 1·03	556 13 10·39	312 4 9·38 90 7 2·33	402 11 11·71
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Infantry ...	2,435	124	...	49	49	...	122	2,388	4	...	...	92	284	2,012	146	...						
Total.....	3,676	200	...	76	76	...	195	3,605	7	...	...	130	393	3,082	164	...						

Arm of Service.	Average Annual Pay and Allowance of each— Camp Followers.	Total Cost, including Contingencies.
European.		
Cavalry ..	...	...
Sappers ...	...	...
Artillery ...	...	...
Infantry ...	...	...
Total.....	...	...
Native.		
Cavalry ...	72 15 0·73 68 4 10·62	5,98,397 7 5 3,22,129 1 10
Sappers ...		
Artillery ...		
Infantry ...	141 3 11·35	9,20,526 9 3
Total.....		

II. E.—2. *Statement shewing Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876-77.

Ar of Service.	Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on Active Service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of Out-Posts occupied.	Average Number of men at Head-Quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not in Active Service.		Average Number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for Out-post Duty.		Average Number of Days spent by each man on Active Service.	Average Number of Days spent by each man not on Active Service.			No. of Divisional or Station Parades during the year.	No. of Regimental Parades during the year.	Average Number of Days devoted to Musketry Instruction, &c.
				On Duty.	Off Duty.	On Duty.	Off Duty.		On Duty.	With Corps or Company not on Duty.	On Furlough.			
Cavalry	...	8	46	87	127	150	48	...	178	179	8	...	288	...
Infantry	...	8	71	155	144	277	57	...	268	90	7	...	48	180

II. E.—3. *Statement shewing Religion, Races and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore on the last day of the year.*

	Classification according to Religion, Race, &c.	Average Age.	Average Height.	Average Weight.	General Physiognomy and Characteristics of each Race and Caste.
According to Religion.	Muhammadans... ...	23·96	5′ 4″	...	
	Hindus	26·91	5′ 5″	...	
	Seikhs	35·45	5′ 7″	...	
	Christians	21·57	5′ 4″	...	
	Parsis, &c.	...	...	...	
	&c.	...	...	...	
According to Countries and Races.	Hindustanis	24·	5′ 4½″	...	
	Panjabis	35·45	5′ 7″	...	
	Afghans	...	...	...	
	Beluchis	...	...	...	
	From Western Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	From Eastern Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	From Mahratta Countries ...	31·41	5′ 6″	...	
	Bengalis	...	...	...	
	Telingas	31·46	5′ 4″	...	
	Kanarese	25·55	5′ 4½″	...	
	Tamils	21·57	5′ 4″	...	
	Malabars	...	...	...	
Hindus according to Caste.	Brahmans	32·61	5′ 4″	...	
	Rajputs	20·94	5′ 4″	...	
	Mahrattas	31·52	5′ 6½″	...	
	Rache	30·	5′ 6″	...	
	Kunabis	19·05	5′ 5½″	...	
	Telingas or Naidus ...	31·46	5′ 4″	...	
	Alemans	21·99	5′ 4½″	...	
	General Average...	25·03	...	...	

III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A. FINANCE.

III. A.—1. *Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876—77.

Sources of Income.	Gross Receipts.	Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges against Income.				Net Receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of Collection including Cost of Salt and Opium and Cost of maintaining Reproductive Works.	Allowances and Assignments payable under Treaties and other Engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers, Inamdars and Kodgidars.	Total.		
Land Revenue	50,95,281 2 8½	9,558 15 7	7,23,742 8 2	25,66,155 7 9	68,623 10 7	33,58,521 10 6	17,27,200 8 7½	
Forest	4,66,956 7 2½	164 1 1	2,26,697 12 7	...	...	2,26,697 12 7	2,40,094 9 6½	
Excise on spirits and drugs ...	11,35,429 3 5	6,338 11 10	32,781 1 6	...	...	32,781 1 6	10,96,309 6 1	
Tributes and contributions from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	66,97,666 13 4	16,061 12 6	9,83,221 6 3	25,66,155 7 9	68,623 10 7	36,18,000 8 7	30,63,604 8 3	
Assessed Taxes	2,43,426 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	2,43,426 11 9	
Sayer Customs	4,56,003 13 1	3,849 6 6						
Salt ... { Duty on imported / Excise Duty ... / Government Sales }	8,108 11 4	...	35,862 2 3	...	...	35,862 2 3	4,16,292 4 4	
			...	...	...	...	8,108 11 4	
			...	...	...	...	...	
Opium ... { Export Duty ... / Government Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	16,059 2 10	...	...	16,059 2 10	4,86,664 13 6	
Stamps	5,06,401 5 11	3,677 5 7	1,59,584 0 5	...	...	1,59,584 0 5	...	99,806 6 7
Post Office	59,777 9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Electric Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000 0 0	
Mint	5,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,611 3 5½	
Law and Justice. { Refunds ...	2,611 3 5½	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,912 6 2½	
Law and Justice. { Real Fines, &c. ...	1,18,730 11 5½	15,818 5 3						

Police { Refunds	7,730 13 10½	...	...	...	...	...	7,730 13 10½	
Police { Real	1,225 7 4	...	...	...	...	...	1,225 7 4	
Education	31,352 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	31,352 9 6	
Interest	13,824 15 2½	...	...	...	...	...	13,824 15 2½	
Public Works { Refunds ... Sales ... Real ...	7,226 2 7	...	...	...	...	...	7,226 2 7	
Marine { Refunds ... Real	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Military Refunds, &c. ...	1,983 5 1	...	...	...	...	...	1,983 5 1	
Miscellaneous	89,725 5 1	3,514 6 1	...	...	...	...	86,210 15 0	
Total.....	15,53,128 13 6	26,859 7 5	2,11,505 5 6	...	...	2,11,505 5 6	14,14,570 7 2	99,806 6 7
Total Revenue...	82,50,795 10 10	42,921 3 11	11,94,726 11 9	25,66,155 7 9	68,623 10 7	38,29,505 14 1	44,78,174 15 5	
Local Funds.								
Municipal Funds	1,68,149 4 ½	...	...	...	...	...	1,68,149 4 ½	
District Funds	6,48,292 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	6,48,292 8 3	
One Anna Cess for Local purposes	1,42,707 7 1½	...	...	...	...	...	1,42,707 7 1½	
District Irrigation Fund ...	51,864 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	51,864 4 1	
Miscellaneous Local Cesses ...	1,52,524 1 10	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,524 1 10	
Local Fund General ...	47,926 11 11½	...	...	...	...	...	47,926 11 11½	
Miscellaneous Funds ...	2,47,849 6 10	...	...	...	...	...	2,47,849 6 10	
Total.....	14,59,313 12 1½	...	...	...	...	...	14,59,313 12 1½	
Gross Total...	97,10,109 6 11½	42,921 3 11	11,94,726 11 9	25,66,155 7 9	68,623 10 7	38,29,505 14 1	59,37,488 11 6½	

III. A.—2. *Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876—77.

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount. Last year, 1875—76.			Amount. Present year, 1876—77.		
Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts	1,240	0	0	...		
Civil and Political Establishments included under Administration, Inam Commission and Revenue Survey	14,79,739	15	8	15,19,118	6	0
Civil Contingencies	47,717	0	5	47,601	1	10
Minor Departments	68,965	3	3	1,26,468	6	2
Judicial charges. Courts, &c.	9,49,103	2	3	9,44,844	2	9½
Judicial charges. Prisons	1,23,077	5	6	1,98,568	9	10½
Police charges	5,70,490	2	4	6,02,815	13	9
Military	8,59,914	7	0	8,33,625	11	2
Famine Relief	...			6,08,135	3	9
Marine	...			...		
Mint	26,782	3	5	8,005	14	5
Deficit.—Post Office	1,05,592	3	6	99,806	6	7
Superannuation and retired allowances, &c. religious and charitable grants	1,79,455	7	3½	1,64,704	7	9
Public Works Department.						
Agricultural ... New	5,53,599	0	0	4,57,495	0	6
Agricultural ... Repairs	2,10,773	0	0	1,73,209	2	3
Military... ... New	14,507	0	0	5,018	15	1
Military... ... Repairs	15,534	0	0	...		
Civil Buildings ... New	2,61,901	0	0	2,33,064	11	1
Civil Buildings ... Repairs	31,191	0	0	19,058	10	11
Communications ... New	2,07,079	0	0	2,81,043	15	11
Communications ... Repairs	3,47,476	0	0	3,89,176	12	9
Miscellaneous Public Improvements New	2,06,180	0	0	2,87,089	9	3
Miscellaneous Public Improvements Repairs	14,911	0	0	897	4	3
Establishments, &c.	3,34,256	11	7	7,00,103	6	7
Debits to Suspense Heads	...			17,397	9	0
	21,97,407	11	7	25,63,555	1	7

Education	2,45,144	2	9	2,41,175	2	9
Muzrayi or religious and charitable Institutions	2,83,649	14	9	2,88,174	6	7
Medical services	1,49,519	15	6	1,75,499	10	11
Stationery and Printing	81,473	14	2	85,535	7	11
Miscellaneous	2,03,408	5	11	2,22,839	0	4
Total Provincial.....	75,72,681	3	3½	87,30,473	2	2
	Against			Against		
Surplus (Provincial)..... ..	3,59,923	8	3½	42,52,298	2	9
Local Funds.						
Municipal Expenditure	1,87,608	0	7	2,06,014	0	9⅚
District Roads and Bridges from District Funds	4,37,725	14	0	7,28,950	13	5⅙
One Anna Cess for Local purposes. Transferred to Village School Fund.	36,367	14	1	34,094	6	4
One Anna Cess for Local purposes. Do to District Fund ...	97,936	11	6	84,274	0	1½
One Anna Cess for Local purposes. Do to Local Fund Genl...	17,228	3	2	24,233	5	10
One Anna Cess for Local purposes. Refunds ...	3	13	6	115	1	11
District Irrigation Fund	49,487	0	0	27,166	14	0
Miscellaneous Local Cesses	2,40,399	11	11	1,52,524	1	10
Local Fund General	62,505	1	6	64,272	10	4
Miscellaneous Funds	2,16,827	11	4½	2,80,509	12	9
Total Local Funds.....	13,46,090	1	7½	16,02,155	3	4½
Grand Total.....	89,18,771	4	11	1,03,32,628	5	6½
				Against		
Local Fund Surplus.....	1,47,175	10	7	1,42,841	7	3
	Against			Against		
Total Surplus.....	2,12,747	13	8½	43,95,139	10	0

III. A.—3. *Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876—77.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
Treasury and Public Works Cash Balances of last year ...	53,03,772 11 9	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	87,30,473 2 2
Net Revenue as per Statement No. 1	44,78,174 15 5	Loans and Interest ...	2,000 0 0
Receipts on account of Loans ...	8,839 11 9	Mysore Invested Surplus Account	4,017 0 3
Do of Service Funds...	...	Miscellaneous Local Funds, as per Statement No. 2. ...	16,02,155 3 4½
Mysore Invested Surplus Account	2,46,928 0 0	Advances	33,12,773 14 1½
Miscellaneous Local Funds, *vide* Statement No. I. ...	14,59,313 12 1½	Repayment of Deposits ...	19,45,398 1 1
Repayment of Advances ...	31,65,379 11 2½	Bills paid	11,27,854 10 0
Deposits	20,30,499 5 ½	Public Works Department Debt Heads	5,08,815 3 9
Prize Money	...		
Sale of Waste Land ..	...		
Bills drawn	11,24,108 14 1		
Balance of Remittances ...	*16,62,803 2 5		
Public Works Department Debt Heads	5,32,484 2 8		
	2,00,12,304 6 5½		
Disbursements.....	1,72,33,487 2 9	Total.....	1,72,33,487 2 9
Treasury & Public Works Cash Balances at end of year ...	27,78,817 3 8½		

*Includes Rs. 15,60,613—8—4 being the net sale proceeds of Government securities belonging to Mysore invested surplus account.

III. D. AGRICULTURE.

III. D.—1. *Crops cultivated in Acres, actual or approximate for* 1876—77.

No.	Districts.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other food grains *viz.*, Ragi, Badar, Tuvar, &c.	Oil Seeds.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Opium.	Indigo.	Fibres.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Vegetables.	Cocoanut and Arecanut.	Mulberry.	Lac.	Pepper.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Bangalore	36,671	23	483,502	30,959	1,739	...	37	...	13	807	...	...	5,847	7,507	5,172	171	...	572,448	
2	Kolar	46,824	56	394,999	7,020	8,728	2	12	...	236	390	...	45	6,168	698	875	...	...	466,053	
3	Túmkúr	41,475	...	641,392	8,444	165	...	...	...	...	980	...	...	6,682	34,974	1,585	...	...	735,697	
4	Mysore	60,992	5,452	586,795	33,814	218	995	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	4,916	14,032	3,523	...	...	712,737	
5	Hassan	54,657	145	315,685	20,057	2,685	...	...	...	371	5,207	...	52,789	212	14,165	42	...	...	466,015	
6	Shimoga	143,499	60	1,029,862	5,000	916	57	...	...	1,000	100	...	3,355	4,000	36,294	...	...	7,000	1,241,143	
7	Kadur	43,410	2,000	68,959	3,000	281	598	...	3	860	6,000	2	59,125	16	9,617	...	...	...	193,871	
8	Chitaldroog... ...	16,400	1,154	1,089,516	14,340	5	2,758	...	...	832	953	...	...	1,800	14,298	...	...	...	1,142,056	
	Total.....	443,928	8,890	4,620,710	122,634	14,737	4,410	49	3	3,312	16,437	2	115,314	29,641	131,585	11,197	171	7,000	5,530,020	

III. D.—2. *Statement of Stock.*

No.	Districts.	Cows and Bullocks.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and Goats.	Pigs.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	Total.
1	Bangalore	376,690	863	2,770	10,686	249,002	1,822	15,511	72,137	1	729,482
2	Kolar	232,460	754	2,094	9,488	275,984	2,051	30,232	67,564	...	620,627
3	Túmkúr	145,683	182	1,259	2,965	187,971	2,954	7,108	82,568	...	430,690
4	Mysore	427,687	465	2,476	7,234	408,991	2,531	7,396	103,894	40	960,714
5	Hassan	377,968	209	2,784	4,246	261,089	10,500	3,678	95,359	...	755,833
6	Shimoga	374,324	1,124	1,323	1,508	42,165	3,179	13,345	62,120	61	499,149
7	Kadur	255,513	388	932	2,026	64,993	5,839	4,854	49,889	17	384,451
8	Chitaldroog	233,704	1,693	...	4,260	253,916	7,635	7,302	61,623	4	570,139
	Total.....	2,424,029	5,678	13,638	42,413	1,744,111	36,511	89,428	595,154	123	4,951,085

III. D. —3. *Statement shewing the Rates of Rent and Produce for the year* 1876—77.

Districts.	Average Rent per Acre, for land suited for— Rice.			Wheat.			Inferior grains *viz.*, Ragi, Ballar, Tuvar, &c.			Indigo.			Cotton.			Opium.			Oil seeds.			Fibres.			Sugar-cane.			Tobacco.		
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
Bangalore ...	7	8	0	6	14	0	1	7	0	...	...	...	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	7	0	0	15	8	13	4	0	6	5	0
Kolar ...	6	0	0	6	0	0	1	8	0	...	...	...	1	8	0	10	0	0	1	8	0	...	...	...	12	0	0	6	0	0
Túmkúr ...	7	0	4½	7	2	3	1	14	6	...	...	...	1	10	0	...	...	...	1	4	3	0	14	0	9	5	7	1	12	6
Mysore ...	4	10	0	2	10	9	2	10	9	...	...	...	2	10	9	...	...	...	2	10	9	2	10	9	4	10	9	2	10	9
Hassan ...	6	1	11	4	10	6	4	4	1	...	...	...	4	2	10	...	...	...	4	1	2	3	10	0	5	12	0	3	15	6
Shimoga ...	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	...	...	...	1	8	0	...	...	...	1	10	0	1	12	0	2	0	0	2	8	0
Kadur ...	6	4	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	2	8	0	2	8	0	8	0	0	1	10	0	1	8	0	10	8	0	3	4	0
Chitaldroog ...	3	2	0	2	1	0	0	12	0	...	...	...	1	0	0	...	...	...	0	9	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	8	0
Total.....	44	10	3½	35	15	6	16	7	4	2	8	0	14	15	7	24	0	0	14	12	2	12	6	5	60	10	4	27	15	9
Average...	5	9	3½	4	7	11	2	0	11	2	8	0	2	2	3	8	0	0	1	13	6	1	12	4	7	9	3	3	8	0

Districts.	Average Produce of land per Acre in lbs. Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior food grains, *i. e.* Ragi, &c.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar-cane.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Silk.
Bangalore ...	87	130	69	...	...	3½	91	80	198	69	...	...	38
Kolar ...	210	210	126	...	60	13	175	...	360	111	...	1½	...
Túmkúr ...	100	50	140	...	...	...	240	...	...	92	...	...	...
Mysore ...	1,394	574	820	...	9	...	820	...	1,125	840	...	...	...
Hassan ...	1,582	804	628	...	...	...	666	193	1,237	270	...	66	...
Shimoga ...	671	40	671	...	...	...	170	500	360	240	...	103	...
Kadur ...	400	20	15	...	...	...	40	40	400	150	...	74	...
Chitaldroog ...	100	50	40	...	1	...	15	...	60	16	...	...	...
Total.....	4,544	1,878	2,509	...	70	16½	2,217	813	3,740	1,788	...	244½	38
Average...	568	234¾	313½	...	23¼	8¼	277¼	203¼	534¼	223½	..	61	38

IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Religious Institutions of various Denominations in the Province of Mysore for the year 1876—77.

Denomination.	Number of Churches or Institutions.	Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Persons attending worship.	Income. Paid by Government.	Income. From endowed Property. In land.	Income. From endowed Property. In money.	From Fees and Offerings.	Explanatory Remarks.
Christian. Roman Catholic ...	75	1 Bishop and 25 priests.	23,125	300	93	...	...	51 Chapels and 24 Schools.
Church of England ...	6	10	2,113	31,872	...	...	...	
Church of Scotland ...	1	1	350	9,600	...	...	...	
Protestant Dissenters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Expenses paid out of Wesleyan Mission Funds.
Wesleyans ...	11	14	1,400	...	...	...	...	
Independents.	2	5	391	...	...	...	1,098	Income principally derived from the London Missionary Society in England.
Baptists ...	1	1	80	...	...	...	...	
Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission ...	1	1	133	...	...	...	221	
Greeks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Armenians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Unitarians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	23,033	16,446	1,125,926	240,745	56,514	64,415	21,907	
Muhammadan. Suni ...	577	391	42,451	12,962	434	119	137	
Muhammadan. Shiah ...	39	14	2,981	7	19	...	634	
Seikh	16	16	5,320	14	...	...	...	
Buddhist or Jain	135	1,294	8,657	405	505	2,316	1,530	
Total.....	23,897	18,219	1,212,927	295,905	57,565	66,850	25,527	

IV. B.—EDUCATION.

IV. B.—1. *Result of the Examinations of the University of Madras for the official year beginning 1st April 1876 ending 31st March 1877.*

Nature of Examination.	No. of Institutions sending up Candidates.			Number of Candidates sent up.				Number of Candidates passed.				Religious or national classification of passed Candidates.						Remarks.
												Natives of India.						
	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans	Coorgs.		Europeans.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Entrance or Matriculation ...	7	6	13	52	88	31	171	32	62	10	104	2	81	...	...	...	21	
Arts. First Arts ...	3	1	4	19	4	1	24	1	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	
Arts. Bachelor of Arts ...	1	2	3	1	2	1	4	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Arts. Master of Arts ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Law. Licentiate of Law ...																		
Law. Bachelor of Law ...																		
Law. Doctor of Law ...																		
Medicine. First L. M. S. ...																		
Medicine. L. M. S. ...																		
Medicine. First B. M. ...																		
Medicine. B. M. ...																		
Medicine. M. D. ...																		
Engineering. First L. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. L. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. B. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. M. C. E. ...																		
Total.....	12	9	21	73	94	33	200	34	66	10	110	3	83	...	...	...	24	

IV. B.—2. *Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending*

Class of Institutions.	Government				
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—	
				English.	Vernacular only.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in—					
Arts	3	1,038	917	1,038	1,038
Law					
Medicine					
Engineering					
Colleges not affiliated to the University—					
Madrasas					
Medical Schools (Vernacular) ...					
Normal Schools—					
For Masters	4	116	116	...	116
For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ...	1	22	22	22	...
Other Technical Schools ...	5	824	824	12	812
Schools for Boys—					
Higher Schools (English) ...	5	590	445	590	586
Middle Schools teaching through— English ...	5	183	177	183	183
Middle Schools teaching through— Vernacular only.	39	3,434	2,669	...	3,434
Lower or Primary Schools	722	22,810	17,984	...	22,810
Schools for Girls—					
For Natives of India	11	356	263	...	356
For Europeans and others ...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls.) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	795	29,373	23,417	1,845	29,335

them, for the official year beginning 1*st April* 1876 *ending* 31*st March* 1877.

Institutions.						Aided Institutions.				
Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—	
Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.				English.	Vernacular only.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
51	972	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	103	13			...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
2	19	1			...	...	...	...	...	...
...	772	33			19	2	147	147	147	...
35	537	18			...	6	1,241	1,019	1,244	940
7	163	13			...	6	418	357	418	178
1	2,949	484			...	30	1,809	1,419	50	1,809
...	20,913	1,842			55	44	2,401	1,827	459	2,287
...	354	2			...	27	2,276	1,681	80	2,270
...	...	...			...	5	420	399	325	95
...	...	...			...	6	307	274	307	...
96	26,782	2,421			74	126	9,016	7,123	3,030	7,579

No. 2

Class of Institutions.	Aided Institutions. (*Concld.*) Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Unaided Institu-		
	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in—									
Arts...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Law...									
Medicine									
Engineering									
Colleges not affiliated to the University—									
Madrasas									
Medical Schools (Vernacular) ...									
Normal Schools—									
For Masters	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
For Mistresses	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...			...	1	30	30
Other Technical Schools	147	...	...			...	...	...	...
Schools for Boys—									
Higher Schools (English)	403	817	24			...	...	...	...
Middle Schools teaching through— English ...	129	256	33			...	...	...	...
Middle Schools teaching through— Vernacular only ...	...	1,358	444			7	...	...	...
Lower or Primary Schools	122	1,556	724			...	934	13,135	12,969
Schools for Girls—									
For Natives of India	146	1,978	146			...	...	...	...
For Europeans and others	415	...	5			...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ...	307	..	...			...	...	...	...
Total.....	1,669	5,965	1,376			7	935	13,165	12,999

(*Concluded.*)

TIONS UNDER INSPECTION.										GRAND TOTAL OF—					
Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—		Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March.						
English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.			Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
...	...	...	...	...			...	3	1,038	51	972	15			...
...	...	...	...	...			...	4	116	...	103	13	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	30	...			...	2	52	2	49	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	7	971	147	772	33	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...			...	11	1,834	438	1,354	42	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	11	601	136	419	46	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	69	5,243	...	4,307	928	...	...	7
124	13,011	...	13,135	...			...	1,700	38,346	122	35,601	2,566	...	...	55
...	...	...	...	...			...	38	2,626	146	2,332	148	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	5	420	415	...	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	6	307	307	...	...	...	...	...
124	13,135	...	13,165	...			...	1,856	51,554	1,764	45,912	3,797	...	...	81

IV. B.—3. *Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in*

Nature of Establishment.		Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rate or Cesses.
1		2	3
UNIVERSITY		...	...
DIRECTION		15,880	...
INSPECTION		21,380	6,914
COLLEGES OR DEPTS. OF COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY—			
Art	Government	36,139	...
	Aided		
Law			
Medicine			
Engineering			
COLLEGES OR DEPTS. OF COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY—			
Madrasas			
Medical Schools (Vernacular)			
NORMAL SCHOOLS—			
For Masters ...	Government	1,953	6,494
	Aided	...	...
For Mistresses ...	Government		
	Aided		
SCHOOLS OF ART—			
Other Technical Schools ...	Government	11,881	...
	Aided	3,000	...
SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—			
Higher Class, English ...	Government	14,899	2,227
	Aided	12,160	...
Middle Class, English ...	Government	6,803	...
	Aided	3,600	734
Middle Class, Vernacular ...	Government	19,486	...
	Aided	7,685	...
Lower Class and Primary ...	Government	21,179	74,797
	Aided	6,214	238
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—			
For Natives of India ...	Government	3,176	...
	Aided	7,376	...
For Europeans and others ...	Government	...	...
	Aided	5,120	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls)	Government	...	...
	Aided	3,190	...
SCHOLARSHIPS—			
In Colleges ...	Government	1,351	...
	Endowed	...	...
In Schools ...	Government	...	...
	Endowed	...	...
BUILDINGS		7,334	278
MISCELLANEOUS		23,306	10,354
	Total.....	2,33,112	1,02,036

the Province of Mysore for the official year ending 31*st March* 1877.

Received.							Expended.
Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Grants.	From Revenues of Native States.	Fees and Fines.	Funds not included in foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	15,880	15,880
...	...	...	...	...	...	28,294	28,294
...	...	...	...	9,523	...	45,662	36,139
...	...		...	...	...	8,447	8,447
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,280	...	13,161	11,881
...	2,149	...	...	...	1,040	6,189	5,596
...	...	...	...	4,216	...	21,342	17,126
...	162	...	...	18,552	12,294	43,168	41,813
...	...	...	...	695	...	7,498	6,803
665	525	...	...	2,475	3,925	11,923	11,800
...	...	...	...	2,110	...	21,596	19,486
1,393	8,087	...	...	1,112	1,686	19,963	21,607
...	...	...	...	1,911	...	97,887	95,976
432	2,564	...	...	867	1,103	11,418	13,627
...	...	...	...	7	...	3,183	3,176
8	7,910	...	...	687	2,949	18,930	19,162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	769	...	...	7,042	223	13,154	16,429
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	3,484	...	...	1,971	253	8,998	9,141
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,351	1,351
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,770	...	...	...	...	10,382	10,382
...	...	...	...	...	...	33,660	33,660
2,598	28,420	...	...	54,448	23,472	4,42,083	4,27,776

IV. B.—4. *Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Government of Mysore and in the States subject to administrative supervision for the year* 1876—77.

Names of Districts and Native States.	Vernaculars spoken.		Area in square miles.	Estimates of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st March 1877.	Average Number of Square Miles to each School.	Percentage of Scholars to Population.	REMARKS.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bangalore ...	Kanarese and Hindustani.	Tamil, Telugu ...	2,914	828,354	417	14,451	6·98	1·74	
Kolar ...		Telugu ...	2,577	618,954	232	5,419	11·10	0·87	
Túmkúr ...			3,606	632,239	278	6,450	12·97	1·02	
Mysore ...			4,127	943,187	281	8,228	14·68	0·87	
Hassan ...			3,291	668,417	191	3,978	17·23	0·59	
Shimoga ...		Mahratti ...	3,797	498,976	146	4,926	26·00	0·99	
Kadur ...			2,294	333,925	158	3,567	14·51	1·06	
Chitaldroog ...		Telugu ...	4,471	531,360	151	4,358	29·60	0·82	
Total.....			27,077	5,055,412	1,854	51,377	14·60	1·07	

IV. C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY SOCIETIES.

IV. C.—1. *Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year ending 31st March 1877.*

Name.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Bangalore Book Society	Literary	...	...	3,592	3,592	87	3	...	90	...	1845
Bangalore Literary Union ...	Mutual improvement of the members by means of lectures, discussions, library, &c. The improvement of the vernacular literature and encouragement of the education of masses and female education. ...	...	...	900	900	57	...	...	57	...	1874
Literary and Scientific Institute. ...	Moral and intellectual instruction. ...	600	...	640	1,240	51	...	...	51	...	1868
Mutual Improvement Society ...	Mutual improvement of its members by means of lectures, discussions, essay readings, library, periodicals, &c.	...	...	167	167	38	...	...	38	...	1867
Mysore Government Museum ..	To illustrate the products and resources of Mysore...	3,778	...	...	3,778	82,603	38,370	...	120,973	...	1865
St. John's Library	General instruction	...	...	273	273	21	4		25	...	1864
	Total.....	4,378	...	5,572	9,950	82,857	38,377	...	121,234	...	...

THE PRESS.

IV. C.—2. *Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876—77.

1	2	3	4	
			PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.	
DISTRICT.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	News-Papers.	Periodicals.
Bangalore ...	Albion Press ...	W. W. Gaunt ...	Nil	Nil.
Do ...	Baharul Islam Press	Mahomed Sheriff ...	Mausurai Mahomedi	...
Do ...	Chintamani Press...	V. Subbaiya ...	Nil	...
Do ...	Chamraj Press ...	Khasim Ghum ...	Khasimul Akhbar...	...
Do ...	Caxton Press ...	Mr. T. T. Leonard ...	Nil	...
Do ...	Central Jail Press.	Mysore Government ...	...	...
Do ...	Catholic Mission Press ...	Right Rev. Dr. Chevalier	...	...
Do ...	Examiner Press ...	Mr. R. F. Hayes ...	Bangalore Examiner and Mysore Vrittanta Bodhini ...	...
Do ...	Firdusi Press ...	Hafiz Syed Mahomed...	Nil	...
Do ...	Karnatik Press ...	T. C. Shrinivasacharyar .	Karnataka Prakasika	...
Do ...	Krishnaraj Vilasa Press ...	B. Narayan Chetti ...	Nil	...
Do ...	Mysore Government Press ..	Mysore Government ...	Mysore Gazette	...
Do ..	Mysore Book Depôt Press ...	V. B. Subbaiya ...	Nil	...
Do ...	Mutbi Mahomedi.	Maulvi Abdul Khader...	...	...
Do ...	Spectator Press ...	Mr. T. T. Leonard ...	Bangalore Spectator	Bangalore Spectator Almanac for 1877.
Do ...	Vichara Darpana Press ...	H. Narsinga Rao ...	Nil	Nil.
Do ...	Victoria Press ...	V. S. Subbaiya ...	Karnataka Vagujjivini	...
Do ...	Union Press ...	T. I. Tiruvengadam Pille	Nil	...

V. STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A. BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

Statement shewing the Deaths registered in the Registration Circles and Towns of the Mysore Province during the year 1876.

Number.	Districts.	Cholera.			Small-pox.			Fevers.			Bowel-complaints.			Injuries.											
														Suicide.			Wounding.			Accident.			Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Bangalore ...	302	186	488	162	163	325	2,136	1,807	3,943	264	207	471	11	9	20	7	3	10	63	60	123	12	8	20
2	Kolar ...	578	409	987	55	73	128	2,136	1,590	3,726	313	203	516	6	7	13	5	2	7	49	50	99	15	14	29
3	Túmkúr ..	389	250	639	62	46	108	1,485	1,175	2,660	177	112	289	...	1	1	5	2	7	37	50	87	16	5	21
4	Mysore ...	627	421	1,048	29	21	50	2,580	1,557	4,137	441	319	760	11	9	20	13	4	17	48	21	69	12	10	22
5	Hassan ...	1,243	1,017	2,260	21	18	39	1,427	930	2,357	295	186	481	2	3	5	6	1	7	32	24	56	13	6	19
6	Shimoga ...	1,746	1,466	3,212	43	35	78	1,675	1,267	2,942	600	442	1,042	7	7	14	8	...	8	18	20	38	15	4	19
7	Kadur ...	686	511	1,197	42	34	76	906	729	1,635	383	305	688	2	3	5	2	2	4	28	21	49	6	7	13
8	Chitaldroog ...	1,299	957	2,256	126	129	255	1,479	1,055	2,534	299	206	505	5	5	10	2	...	2	37	26	63	6	6	12
	Grand Total for the Province ...	6,870	5,217	12,087	540	519	1,059	13,824	10,110	23,934	2,772	1,980	4,752	44	44	88	48	14	62	312	272	584	95	60	155

V. A. (*Concluded.*)

Number.	Districts.	All other Causes.			Total Deaths from all causes.			Deaths registered according to Age.										
								Infants (children unable to walk.)		Boys.	Girls.	Adults.		Old People.		Total.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1	Bangalore	1,830	1,728	3,558	4,787	4,171	8,958	623	564	954	939	2,176	1,726	1,034	942	4,787	4,171	8,958
2	Kolar	1,106	834	1,940	4,263	3,182	7,445	326	264	826	725	2,092	1,450	1,019	743	4,263	3,182	7,445
3	Túmkúr	878	677	1,555	3,049	2,318	5,367	209	136	343	284	1,504	1,109	993	789	3,049	2,318	5,367
4	Mysore	572	324	896	4,333	2,686	7,019	124	87	813	592	2,797	1,641	599	366	4,333	2,686	7,019
5	Hassan	546	394	940	3,585	2,579	6,164	160	117	927	735	2,140	1,476	358	251	3,585	2,579	6,164
6	Shimoga	594	568	1,162	4,706	3,809	8,515	328	287	1,239	1,107	2,699	2,079	440	336	4,706	3,809	8,515
7	Kadur	261	216	477	2,316	1,828	4,144	204	154	517	435	1,358	1,044	237	195	2,316	1,828	4,144
8	Chitaldroog	503	513	1,016	3,756	2,897	6,653	227	224	984	911	2,035	1,392	510	370	3,756	2,897	6,653
	Grand Total for the Province...	6,290	5,254	11,544	30,795	23,470	54,265	2,201	1,833	6,603	5,728	16,801	11,917	5,190	3,992	30,795	23,470	54,265

V. B.—1. *Shewing the number of Dispensaries in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population of the Province.	Dispensaries.	Number open on 31st December 1875.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
5,055,412	1st Class	3	...	...	3	
	2nd Class	4	...	...	4	
	3rd Class	4	8	...	12	
	Total.....	11	8	...	19	

V. B.—2. *Shewing the Number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Mysore Province during the year* 1876.

1	2	3	4											5				6	7
			In-door Patients.											Out-door Patients.					
			a	b	c	d	e	f		g			h	a	b	c	d		
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what Class.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Number of beds available. M.	Number of beds available. F.	Daily Average Number. M.	Daily Average Number. F.	Daily Average Number. Total.	Ratio of deaths per cent of total treated.	Number treated. Attended personally.	Number treated. Represented by friends.	Number treated. Total.	Average Daily Attendance.	Total Number of Patients both In-door and Out-door.	
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary ...	1	1,773	1,341	88	...	239	59	44	43·54	29·68	73·22	13·47	16,457	3,983	20,440	208·56	22,213	
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,676	3,838	19,514	137	19,514	
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,912	783	5,695	54	5,695	
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar ...	2	192	174	4	...	4	6	4	6	3·4	9·40	·11	6,875	3,552	10,427	63·80	10,619	
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,204	237	6,441	68	6,441	
6	Do Túmkúr	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,769	913	5,682	50	5,682	
7	Do Kunigal	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	55	235	13·50	235	
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore ...	1	944	724	43	59	118	35	20	35·64	17·84	53·48	12·5	12,459	2,871	15,330	108·14	16,274	
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2,132	167	2,299	44·89	2,299	
10	Do Húnsúr	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,386	425	3,811	29·75	3,811	
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan ...	2	31	15	3	3	7	5	3	1	·45	1·45	22·6	6,484	2,256	8,740	54·99	8,771	
12	Do Dispensary, Saklespur	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,644	1,368	4,012	32·21	4,012	
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga ...	1	248	179	7	10	35	10	6	9·79	4·35	14·14	14·11	10,071	879	10,950	83·38	11,198	
14	Civil Dispensary, Ságar	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,801	1,527	3,328	16·25	3,328	
15	Do Tirthahalli	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,468	321	1,789	15·42	1,789	
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog.	2	156	142	1	...	4	6	4	6·20	5	11·20	2·5	5,610	1,382	6,992	60	7,148	
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,608	124	1,732	17·07	1,732	
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur.	2	203	158	6	1	29	5	5	5·50	2·50	8	·07	3,996	1,840	5,836	45·75	6,039	
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	705	158	863	14·17	863	
	Total.....		3,547	2,733	152	73	436	126	86	107·67	63·22	170·89	12·29	1,07,437	26,679	1,34,116	1116·88	1,37,663	

V. B. 3.—*Shewing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Lispensaries of the Mysore Province during the year* 1876.

1	2		3																						4	5	
Number.	Name of Dispensary.		Diseases.																						Percentage of Surgical to Medical Cases.	Operations.	
			a		b		c		d		e		f		g		h		i		j		k				
			Small pox.		Fevers.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Respiratory Diseases.		Venereal Diseases.		Disease of the eye.		Skin Diseases.		Injuries.		Other Causes.		Total.			Major.	Minor.
			T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.			
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary	In ...	36	4	166	6	22	19	172	59	98	24	35	1	22	...	90	...	171	17	961	109	1,773	239	31·14	24	90
		Out ...	...	...	1,780	...	2	...	849	...	984	...	334	...	1,039	...	4,960	...	1,332	...	9,160	1	20,440	1	32·26	...	240
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore ...	Out ...	2	...	2,879	1	3	3	624	...	758	...	515	...	560	...	2,319	...	997	...	10,857	...	19,514	4	37·29	...	304
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet ...	Out ...	...	...	985	1	35	14	142	...	212	1	225	...	125	...	367	...	384	...	3,220	2	5,695	18	43·70	...	1,732
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	In ...	3	...	34	...	...	...	14	...	4	...	18	...	...	...	21	...	30	1	68	3	192	4	76·15	...	...
		Out ...	6	...	864	...	...	...	414	...	485	...	292	...	749	...	3,222	...	569	...	3,826	3	10,427	3	49·69	1	2,892
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur ...	Out ...	...	..	835	...	2	2	120	2	173	1	106	...	578	...	1,339	...	401	3	2,887	2	6,441	10	30·04	...	176
6	Do Túmkúr ...	In ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Out ...	1	...	670	1	387	161	242	...	186	...	173	...	385	...	1,295	...	250	...	2,093	1	5,682	163	25·96	...	39
7	Civil Dispensary, Kunigal ...	Out ...	...	...	51	...	...	...	13	...	5	...	8	...	2	...	38	..	5	...	113	...	235	...	32·76	...	...
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	In ...	...	...	192	8	13	9	81	26	26	6	51	...	...	...	156	3	110	...	315	58	944	120	71·64	5	25
		Out ...	...	...	3,048	...	9	3	414	1	600	...	124	...	789	...	3,478	...	440	...	6,428	2	15,330	6	70·09	...	126
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd ...	Out ...	...	...	512	...	49	26	55	2	67	...	95	...	37	...	524	...	122	...	838	10	2,299	38	60·99	4	80
10	Do Húnsúr ...	Out ...	..	...	1,419	4	47	22	151	3	168	1	54	...	99	...	313	2	59	...	1,501	3	3,811	35	12·52	...	100
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	In ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	21	6	31	7	29·17	...	...
		Out ...	...	..	1,172	...	58	20	347	...	392	...	88	...	1,252	...	1,875	...	403	...	3,153	7	8,740	27	24·82	...	...
12	Civil Dispensary, Saklespur ...	Out ...	...	...	686	...	13	4	154	1	129	1	134	...	63	...	1,039	..	123	...	1,671	..	4,012	6	68·36	...	...
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	In ...	...	...	23	1	13	9	23	7	4	...	17	1	2	...	40	...	35	3	91	14	248	35	20·68	1	8
		Out ...	...	...	1,341	3	23	8	446	...	356	..	131	...	2,731	...	1,818	...	429	2	3,675	6	10,950	19	16·48	...	63
14	Civil Dispensary, Ságar ...	Out ...	...	...	472	...	17	11	127	1	129	...	51	..	53	...	819	...	50	...	1,610	...	3,328	12	21·37	...	...
15	Do Tirthahalli ...	Out ...	...	...	148	...	...	...	82	...	52	...	46	...	68	...	441	...	78	...	874	...	1,789	...	37·61	...	...
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary Chitaldroog	In ...	3	...	30	2	3	...	19	1	9	...	16	...	2	...	12	...	7	...	55	1	156	4	23·81	...	9
		Out ...	6	...	988	...	133	26	483	...	222	...	125	...	366	...	1,103	...	260	...	3,306	...	6,992	26	19·17	...	279
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere ...	Out ...	...	...	207	..	11	5	44	...	51	...	67	...	90	...	403	...	61	...	798	1	1,732	6	35·98	...	...
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur	In ...	...	...	20	2	26	11	28	10	3	...	18	...	...	...	25	...	17	...	66	6	203	29	54·96	...	...
		Out ...	...	...	1,398	...	79	31	576	...	176	...	136	...	75	...	1,164	...	276	...	1,956	3	5,836	34	64·44	...	...
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur ...	Out ...	...	...	117	...	7	...	42	...	26	...	22	...	14	...	306	..	43	...	286	1	863	1	9·79	...	...
		Total	57	4	20,037	29	952	384	5,665	113	5,315	34	2,882	2	9,101	...	27,167	5	6,658	27	59,829	249	137,663	847	37·92	35	6,163

V. B. 4.—*Shewing the Classes and Sexes of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3															
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Total treated during the year.				Classes.											
						a				b							
						Europeans.				Eurasians.				Hindus.			
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore...	10,135	4,443	7,635	22,213	176	111	192	479	897	798	1,162	2,857	3,244	1,259	2,221	6,724
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore ...	14,358	2,872	2,284	19,514	15	...	...	15	214	68	85	367	10,794	1,765	1,036	13,595
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet	3,859	1,599	237	5,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,221	926	128	3,275
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	4,327	3,982	2,310	10,619	10	...	...	10	43	20	37	100	2,637	2,653	1,517	6,807
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur	3,674	2,233	534	6,441	...	...	...	...	33	31	66	130	2,689	1,866	294	4,849
6	Do Túmkúr	3,986	944	752	5,682	28	12	5	45	130	69	45	244	2,363	482	279	3,124
7	Do Kunigal	151	47	37	235	3	...	...	3	2	...	1	3	96	32	27	155
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	9,259	3,001	4,014	16,274	28	23	77	128	109	41	133	283	3,757	1,358	1,554	6,669
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	1,339	421	539	2,299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979	320	435	1,734
10	Do Húnsúr	2,334	841	636	3,811	24	8	6	38	52	36	26	114	821	251	198	1,270
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	4,749	2,617	1,405	8,771	114	76	54	244	148	95	55	298	2,531	1,558	841	4,930
12	Civil Dispensary, Saklespur	2,189	1,263	560	4,012	23	1	2	26	37	17	11	65	1,032	688	300	2,020
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	5,543	2,667	2,988	11,198	38	22	26	86	98	119	109	326	1,927	1,043	873	3,843
14	Civil Dispensary, Ságar	2,267	354	707	3,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,003	331	635	2,969
15	Do Tirthahalli	1,161	393	235	1,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,087	344	211	1,642
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog ..	5,190	1,208	750	7,148	13	10	74	97	140	55	175	370	2,928	1,000	385	4,313
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere	1,023	286	423	1,732	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	808	254	311	1,373
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur ...	2,733	1,702	1,604	6,039	60	46	40	146	70	56	44	170	525	500	400	1,425
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur	617	139	107	863	7	1	1	9	1	...	...	1	527	126	90	743
	Total.....	78,894	31,012	27,757	1,37,663	539	310	477	1,326	1,975	1,405	1,949	5,329	42,969	16,756	11,735	71,460

V. B. 4. (*Concluded.*)

Number.	Name of Dispensary.	4												5			
		Classes (*Concluded.*)												Daily Attendance.			
		d				*e*				Average Number.				Ratio per cent of—			
		Musalmans.				Other Classes.											
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore...	3,237	1,138	2,469	6,844	2,581	1,137	1,591	5,309	132	64	88	284	46·65	22·61	30·74	100·00
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore ...	2,442	825	789	4,056	893	214	374	1,481	81	30	26	137	59·12	21·90	18·98	100·00
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet	1,412	524	92	2,028	226	149	17	392	36	15	3	54	67·92	28·31	3·77	100·00
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	918	747	520	2,185	719	562	236	1,517	35	24	14	73	47·94	32·88	19·18	100·00
5	Civil Dispensary Chikballapur	638	197	116	951	314	139	58	511	37	26	5	68	54·41	38·24	7·35	100·00
6	Do Túmkúr	1,364	297	387	2,048	101	84	36	221	32	11	7	50	64·00	22·00	14·00	100·00
7	Do Kunigal	40	15	7	62	10	...	2	12	7	4	2	13	53·85	30·77	15·38	100·00
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	4,315	893	1,651	6,859	1,050	686	599	2,335	92	30	40	162	56·79	18·52	24·69	100·00
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	191	33	57	281	169	68	47	284	24	11	10	45	52·17	23·92	23·91	100·00
10	Do Húnsúr	1,221	375	291	1,887	216	171	115	502	20	5	5	30	66·67	16·67	16·66	100·00
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	1,646	750	405	2,801	310	138	50	498	28	19	9	56	50·00	33·93	16·07	100·00
12	Civil Dispensary, Saklespur	484	181	133	798	613	376	114	1,103	17	10	6	33	51·51	30·30	18·19	100·00
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	1,250	634	887	2,771	2,230	849	1,093	4,172	49	26	22	97	51·04	37·08	21·88	100·00
14	Civil Dispensary, Ságar	245	17	68	330	19	6	4	29	8	4	4	16	44·45	22·22	33·33	100·00
15	Do Tirthahalli	49	26	10	85	25	23	14	62	13	1	1	15	86·66	6·67	6·67	100·00
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog ...	2,109	143	116	2,368	...	...	...	...	36	20	15	71	60·00	23·33	16·67	100·00
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere	214	32	112	358	...	...	...	...	10	3	4	17	58·82	17·65	23·53	100·00
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur ...	1,024	600	500	2,124	1,054	500	620	2,174	34	12	7	53	66·67	21·05	12·28	100·00
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur	62	5	4	71	20	7	12	39	11	2	1	14	80·00	13·33	6·67	100·00
	Total.....	22,861	7,432	8,614	38,907	10,550	5,109	4,982	20,641	702	317	269	1,288	55·15	24·26	20·59	100·00

V. B. 5.—*Shewing the Income and Expenditure on account of the Dispensaries in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3												
		Income.												
		a	b						c	d	e		f
			From Government.								Subscriptions.		
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Balance in hand on 1st January 1876.	As Salaries.	As Registers and Forms.	As European Medicines.	For Diets, &c.	Total.		From Local or other Funds.	Interest on investments.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	Total income.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore ...	...	8,124 0 0	...	1,864 15 11	6,412 11 2	16,401 11 1		...	...	...	...	16,401 11 1
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore...	...	5,141 0 0	...	1,099 0 0	320 0 6	6,560 0 6		...	...	...	...	6,560 0 6
3	Civil do Closepet	...	480 0 0	...	1,150 0 0	...	1,630 0 0		321 0 4	...	...	...	1,951 0 4
4	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	...	1,200 0 0	...	200 0 0	...	1,400 0 0		1,232 11 7	..	...	...	2,632 11 7
5	Do Dispensary, Chikballapur	...	495 0 0	...	263 2 6	...	758 2 6		215 15 4	...	...	...	974 1 10
6	Do do Túmkúr	...	1,337 8 5	...	386 14 7	208 15 7	1,933 6 7		...	...	...	...	1,933 6 7
7	Do do Kunigal	...	25 0 0	...	...	...	25 0 0		32 2 5	...	...	...	57 2 5
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore... ...	...	6,736 3 9	...	1,324 0 0	3,690 1 8	11,750 5 5		...	...	...	...	11,750 5 5
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	...	504 2 0	...	968 12 9	...	1,472 14 9		355 8 2	...	...	...	1,828 6 11
10	Do do Húnsúr	...	300 0 0	...	550 0 0	...	850 0 0		636 10 11	...	...	...	1,486 10 11
11	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan ...	...	1,555 8 0	...	386 1 3	325 14 0	2,267 7 3		...	...	...	...	2,267 7 3
12	Do Dispensary, Saklespur	...	720 0 0	...	254 14 8	...	974 14 8		279 6 1	...	...	...	1,254 4 9
13	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga... ...	...	3,117 14 0	...	1,464 4 8	1,682 2 7	6,264 5 3		...	...	...	...	6,264 5 3
14	Do Dispensary, Ságar	...	720 0 0	...	251 8 0	...	971 8 0		286 7 8	...	...	..	1,257 15 8
15	Do do Tirthahalli	...	480 0 0	...	1,038 13 8	...	1,518 13 8		211 1 6	...	...	...	1,729 15 2
16	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog ...	...	1,354 0 0	...	442 6 9	981 8 6	2,777 15 3		...	...	...	...	2,777 15 3
17	Do Dispensary, Davangere...	...	720 0 0	...	679 6 10	...	1,399 6 10		623 7 10	...	...	...	2,022 14 8
18	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur ...	...	1,670 5 4	...	552 12 0	806 11 7	3,029 12 11		...	...	...	...	3,029 12 11
19	Do Dispensary, Hariharpur	...	720 0 0	...	108 11 10	...	828 11 10		170 5 3	...	...	...	999 1 1
	Total.....	...	35,400 9 6	...	12,985 13 5	14,428 1 7	62,814 8 6		4,364 13 1	...	...	...	67,179 0 0

V. B. 5.—(*Concluded.*)

Number.	Name of Dispensary.	4							5	6
		Expenditure.								
		a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*		
		On Establishment.	On Bazar Medicines.	On European Medicines whether from Government Stores or purchased.	On Diet.	On Miscellaneous Charges.	On Buildings or Repairs.	Invested during the year.	Balance in hand on 31st December 1876.	Average Cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore ...	8,124 0 0	116 2 4	1,864 15 11	4,463 0 0	1,833 8 10	...	...	...	0 3 10	100
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore	5,141 0 0	32 1 10	1,099 0 0	...	287 14 8	...	...	...	...	100
3	Civil do Closepet	669 0 0	24 10 1	1,150 0 0	...	107 6 3	...	...	...	...	83·55
4	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	1,784 0 0	50 0 0	200 0 0	428 7 6	170 4 1	...	...	...	0 2 0	53·19
5	Do Dispensary, Chikballapur	621 0 0	51 11 0	263 2 6	...	38 4 4	...	...	...	..	77·82
6	Do do Túmkúr	1,337 8 5	72 13 1	386 14 7	...	136 2 6	...	...	...	...	100
7	Do do Kunigal	48 0 0	9 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·85
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore ...	6,736 3 9	143 4 0	1,324 0 0	2,812 3 7	734 10 1	...	...	...	0 2 3	100
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	672 2 1	...	968 12 9	...	187 8 1	...	...	...	...	80·52
10	Do do Húnsúr	802 3 11	114 7 0	550 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	57·20
11	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	1,555 8 0	24 9 6	386 1 3	61 12 0	239 8 6	...	...	...	0 2 0	100
12	Do Dispensary, Saklespur	899 12 9	40 2 4	254 14 8	...	59 7 0	...	...	...	...	74·96
13	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga... ...	3,117 14 0	134 14 8	1,464 4 8	855 0 3	692 3 8	...	...	...	0 4 10	100
14	Do Dispensary, Ságar	896 15 8	109 8 0	251 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	77·25
15	Do do Tirthahalli	653 12 4	7 0 0	1,038 13 8	...	30 5 2	...	...	...	...	87·74
16	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog ...	1,354 0 0	16 10 0	442 6 9	512 10 0	452 4 6	...	...	...	0 2 0	100
17	Do Dispensary, Davangere	900 0 0	5 7 6	679 6 10	...	438 0 4	...	...	...	...	69·19
18	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur ...	1,670 5 4	38 11 0	552 12 0	419 7 6	348 9 1	...	...	...	0 2 8	100
19	Do Dispensary, Hariharpur	877 7 5	2 11 7	108 11 10	...	10 2 3	...	...	...	...	82·88
	Total.....	37,860 13 8	993 14 4	12,985 13 5	9,552 8 10	5,786 3 4	...	...	...	0 2 10	94·93

V. C. VACCINATION.

V. C.—3.—*Return of Vaccine Operations in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Operators.	Number of Persons vaccinated.				Cost of Operations during the year.			Total Number of Successful Operations recorded to date.	REMARKS.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.					
By Vaccinators.										
Bangalore District	12	11,847	1,224	1,981	15,052	1,640	0	0	11,847	
Kolar "	11	11,502	600	2,007	14,109	1,550	0	0	11,502	
Túmkúr "	10	10,933	959	814	12,706	1,378	12	9	10,933	
Mysore "	14	16,693	557	132	17,382	1,389	13	0	16,693	
Hassan "	11	11,966	322	87	12,375	1,403	5	8	11,966	
Shimoga "	9	7,023	637	342	8,002	983	9	8	7,023	
Kadur "	7	4,134	317	628	5,079	780	8	10	4,134	
Chitaldroog "	10	10,376	866	295	11,537	1,311	14	7	10,376	
Head Quarters' Office Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	240	0	0	..	
Total.....	84	84,474	5,482	6,286	96,242	11,178	0	6	84,474	
By Medical Subordinates.										
Nundydroog Division	6	328	58	...	386	...	...	...	328	
Ashtagram "	3	29	6	...	35	...	...	...	29	
Nagar "	7	338	62	...	400	...	...	...	338	
Total.....	16	695	126	...	821	...	..	...	695	
Grand Total.....	100	85,169	5,608	6,286	97,063	11,178	0	6	85,169	

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